





ate attacks and held their ground. At Hinges hill, east of Locon, where the German line bulged out close to the canal, the enemy made a particularly determined effort to get across the waterway.

Twice the German infantry attacked here, each time coming forward in four waves. In one of these drives they succeeded in getting some bridges across the canal, but the only Germans who crossed were those who ran over and surrendered.

**Fighting Near Canal.**

There also was hard fighting about Pascaut wood, near the canal, and between Rebecq and St. Venant, where the Germans hoped to improve their positions in order to facilitate operations to the north and south. The attacks in this region were repulsed completely.

A concentration of enemy infantry in Calonne, west of St. Venant, was caught in the British artillery barrage and badly cut up.

"British troops in the neighborhood of Wytschaete continued their all night battle with the Germans. A German attack yesterday resulted in pushing a salient out northwest of the place, but a subsequent British counter attack again drew the British line close about the town, and at one time a small body of British infantry penetrated to the southeastern sector.

**Attack a Failure.**

The British lost a very small piece of territory between Hinges and Dr. noutre yesterday, but the German attack here must be recorded as a failure. Further westward hard fighting continued about Metereen, and this place today apparently was No Man's Land. A heavy German attack east of Metereen was repulsed.

Just south of this place, near Meris, the British by a counter stroke succeeded in pushing their lines forward toward the western outskirts of the village.

The Germans have been bringing up fresh divisions to the Baillieu sector, but the most promising sign is that they are beginning to use a second line of troops which had such a part in the fighting in the early days of the offensive. For the last few days the high command appears to have departed from its usual careful methods.

**Meas Things Up.**

In order to save time and to push forward quickly before the allies were able to get up more reinforcements, the enemy seems to have been sending troops into the attack without any more specific plans than that they must get to a certain general objective. Junior officers are directing the march of the fighting and going ahead on their own initiative. The result of this has been quite apparent, for the enemy undoubtedly has been meeting its difficulties at numerous points.

"The most noticeable feature of the conversations of German prisoners as detained in captured documents and letters is the continual reference to the great casualties ever since the Germans began the offensive. They certainly were excessive in the first days of the big push, and now the northern battlefields are covered with the bodies of enemy dead.

**Smashed by Artillery.**

The Germans are continuing to push forward cautiously into the positions the British have vacated east of Ypres, and the defending artillery has been playing havoc with the advancing troops. Twice the enemy masses to come into the Polygon wood, and on each occasion they were smashed by artillery fire. The Germans did not actually get under way for the occupation of the Paschendale defenses for many hours after the withdrawal was completed.

The country from which the British pulled back is an awful mudhole, and it will take the enemy a long time to clean the new positions and get his artillery forward through the muck.

**Exodus of Refugees.**

The exodus of refugees in the fighting zone continues. This morning the correspondent passed a large number of cattle on the highway which were being driven back by the military. The cattle had been abandoned by their owners when the shell fire began to plow up the pastures.

One scene which the correspondent saw today will serve to illustrate the rapid manner in which these villages are being emptied. He passed through a place which only a few days ago was filled with prosperous peasants who went their way untroubled by the war. The village school yard today was stacked with desks, with dog-eared primers and arithmetic books lying where their owners had dropped them. The school had been deserted by the children, who had rushed to their homes, where their parents were making equally hasty preparations to leave their dwellings.

Mont des Cats, with its famous monastery, lying east of Cassel, has been shelled by the Germans. Several shells have found a mark in the defenseless home of the Trappist monks.

**Draws on Reserves.**

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—The enemy apparently is drawing on fresh reserves, a dispatch received here tonight from Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters in France says.

In the course of the great battle more than thirty enemy divisions have so far appeared, and it is certain the German command is exploiting every success by the most prodigious expenditure of man power and not counting the cost.

"In the great German attack of yesterday our troops fought with heroic valor against tremendous numerical odds. They are fighting in the same irritable manner in the battle between Givency and Nieppe forest, now progressing.

**Gains Are Slight.**

For nearly a week the German gains in the battle of Flanders have been limited to the smallest extent. It has been a terribly costly advance at certain points. If he measures the extent of his gains by the price paid, he certainly must be looking gloomily at the bold contours from Cassels to Mesines, which he is practically bound to attempt to take.

"The attempt to break through the Belgian front south of the Houtholst forest probably was inspired by the discovery of our withdrawal from the Paschendale region and a consequent assumption that there must be some disorganization at this part of the line.

"The attack has been repeated today, the enemy doubtless being mortified at being defeated by a force half his own number.

"Apparently the tanks, armored cars and cavalry have not been in action on either side.

"We now are down to a sheer contest of man power, a swaying, ceaseless attack and repulse, with the vital issue carried in the anxious problem of whether our powers of endurance can wear down the repeated but ruthless, nearly superior numbers before a decision is reached.

"At the moment the prospect as

## HOW THE BATTLE GOES

**BRITISH REPORT**

LONDON, April 18.—There has been severe fighting again today on the great part of the Lys battlefield. From the Bassee canal at Givency to the Lys river east of St. Venant a bombardment was reported this morning followed by strong hostile attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

The losses inflicted on the attacking German infantry by our fire are again reported to have been extremely heavy and more than 200 prisoners have been taken.

The struggle has been particularly fierce in the neighborhood of Givency, where the enemy made determined efforts, without success, to retrieve his previous failures. The fighting in this locality has not yet ceased and the activity of the enemy's artillery is continuing on the whole of this front.

Later in the day further attacks, accompanied by heavy shelling, developed against our positions south of Kemmel and were repulsed.

Beyond considerable artillery activity in different sectors, particularly south and north of the Somme, there is nothing of special interest to report from the British front.

**EARLIER REPORT**

There has been no change on the British front during the night.

Local attacks were repulsed by our troops yesterday evening in the Merris sector.

More detailed accounts of the fighting yesterday in the forest of Nieppe-Wytschaete front establish the severity of the enemy's losses. Southeast of Kemmel hill the German infantry attacked in three waves and at one point pressed back our line slightly. In this locality the situation was restored by a counter attack and shortly after midday the attack had been repulsed at all points. In the Baillieu sector the enemy attacked three times before midday and in each case suffered a complete repulse.

Our line of yesterday evening was reported intact on the whole front.

## FRENCH REPORT

PARIS.—We have attacked various enemy positions on the Aves on a front of four kilometers, between Thennes and Mailly-Rainval.

East of the Aves we have made progress and west of it we have taken the

surely justifies confidence in this respect. The appearance of French battalions and batteries of seventy-divers in the ranks of the army which the Germans are counting on cutting off from the allies cannot be pleasing to the enemy. The Germans seem to be still finding difficulty in getting forward their batteries and maintaining ammunition supplies to all parts of the advance, although they have heavy concentrations in other parts."

## U. S. BOYS STAND THE ACID TEST, DANIELS SAYS

New Haven, Conn., April 18.—On behalf of the Liberty loan, Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels addressed tonight the largest audience which Woolsey hall at Yale university ever held. Mr. Daniels was wildly cheered when he paid tribute to Yale's contributions to war service and the sacrifice of Yale men. He likened Arthur Dillon Sturtevant, the first Yale aviator to fall in this war, to Nathan Hale, the revolutionary hero, who was a Yale man.

He said that people had become accustomed to discredit the American youth of today because of inclination to money getting and pleasure. But when the acid test was applied they have been found true as steel.

## Mother of Chicagoan Now Fighting in France Dead

Mrs. Anna Reardon of 2550 Burlington street, who died Wednesday, was the mother of Private William Reardon, Battery A, Sixth field artillery, now in France. Reardon, a former employee of the Chicago engineering department, learned a few weeks ago that the city had stopped the pay of employees in war service and had arranged to send his mother Liberty bonds he had bought and the greater part of his pay. He has not yet been informed of her death.

## 800 Australian Women Ask Place in Trenches

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—Recruiting in Australia has been stimulated by the serious news from the front, says a Reuters dispatch received here from Sydney. Eight hundred women, serving in a voluntary aid corps, during a drill unanimously declared their willingness to go to the trenches and fight alongside Australian men, if the authorities would permit.

## 4,500 Men from Chicago Is Quota on May 10 Draft

Local exemption boards received official notice from Paris given out here today by the official French bureau of information.

"You have more than six months ahead of you," the surgeon replied after the examination.

## 6 MONTHS OF LIFE ON JOB, PLEA OF CLEMENCEAU

New York, April 18.—"Tell me frankly if I can continue for the next six months in this devil of a way existence I carry on now, six months is all I want," Premier Clemenceau of France, who is 77 years old, told an army surgeon major when he asked for thorough physical examination recently.

This remark was attributed to the premier in a dispatch from Paris given out here today by the official French bureau of information.

"You have more than six months ahead of you," the surgeon replied after the examination.

## "ALLIES STILL TO FACE ENEMY'S BIGGEST DRIVE"

**Expert Says Germans Will Soon Renew Attack on Amiens.**

BY LIEUT. COL. REPINGTON.

(Military Expert London Morning Post.) (Copyright, 1918; By Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

LONDON, April 18.—The loss of Wytschaete Ridge was more serious for us than that of Baillieu, since it was the corner stone of our defensive building in this quarter and formed a connecting link between our forces holding the hills to the westward of it and those in position from Hobbelaere to the Menin Road and thence to Passchendaele.

The general result of this series of more or less independent actions on the line of Metereen-Baillieu-Wytschaete was to bring the enemy up against the range of hills north of this line, in which range is the well known hill of Kemmel which is now the most exposed, and to render the situation of our troops east of Ypres difficult.

I can find but little trace of diversion to the north by the Germans of any very important body of troops from the German armies still confronting the allies on the line of the Arras-Montdidier-Verdun. The forty-eight German divisions recently thrown in uselessly against Nieppe came from further afield.

**Still Have Big Reserves.**

The assailants were the Alpine corps, the One Hundred and Eleventh division, and one other, possibly a Jaeger division. Of these, the Alpine corps really was the only division which was in reserve, or from Otto von Below's army, and was evidently sent for the Baillieu stroke. The One Hundred and Eleventh division formed part of Von Quast's reserve which, as I previously mentioned, was massed south of Tournai before the northern fighting began.

I expect that the third of the German divisions which assailed Baillieu also came from the reserve.

How many divisions of Von Arnim's Fourth army in the north were flung into the first attack on Mesines Ridge is still uncertain, but if it were three or four, then Von Arnim has still eleven or twelve divisions intact (154,000 to 168,000 men) to cooperate with Von Quast, and all this is the bunch which our troops north of Baillieu and east of Ypres have to face.

The point is that there is not clear evidence yet, that the Germans from the south have been drawn upon in any number to reinforce the armies of Von Quast and Von Arnim, and that the prospect of smashing the British designs south of Arras can still count on almost the whole of the troops originally assigned to it.

**A Hard Road to Calais.**

The loss of the Wytschaete-Neuve Eglise-Baillieu line necessarily established the withdrawal from our position east of Ypres, consequently, the heavy fighting during the 1917 campaign. It was successfully accomplished without interference by the enemy and our troops here are back upon the well known line which Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer is thoroughly acquainted.

There are other lines behind it which must be captured by the enemy before Calais and Boulogne can be attacked, but any further retirement is largely dependent upon the question whether the German attack upon the Haasbroek-Kemmel-Mont des Cats position is held up.

No-one in his senses doubts the importance of Calais and Boulogne for air, naval, and military operations. An advance upon them will be resisted step by step along the whole British front, but there is one interest which is supreme and takes precedence over the defense of those two ports, namely, the preservation, no matter at what cost, of the union of the Anglo-French armies.

**Expects Big Drive at Amiens.**

Maintenance of this union, in the weeks ahead of us, may throw a heavy strain upon the staffs and troops in view of the numerical preponderance of the enemy and the position in our armies stand, but it has to be accomplished and must be accomplished.

We must take it that the German attack in the north is only preliminary to a renewal of the struggle upon the

fronts where the main German armies now stand and that a thrust toward Amiens on one or both banks of the Somme remains the dominant interest of the German higher command.

In the plan of smashing the British armies the rôle of the fourth and sixth German armies is necessarily considerable, but given the firm leading and hard fighting of our troops the strategic fruits of the great plan can only be gathered on the Amiens front.

**Wounded from Flanders Cause Alarm in Germany**

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The stream of wounded flowing back from the Flanders battle front is causing increasing alarm in Germany, according to official Amsterdam dispatches here today through diplomatic channels.

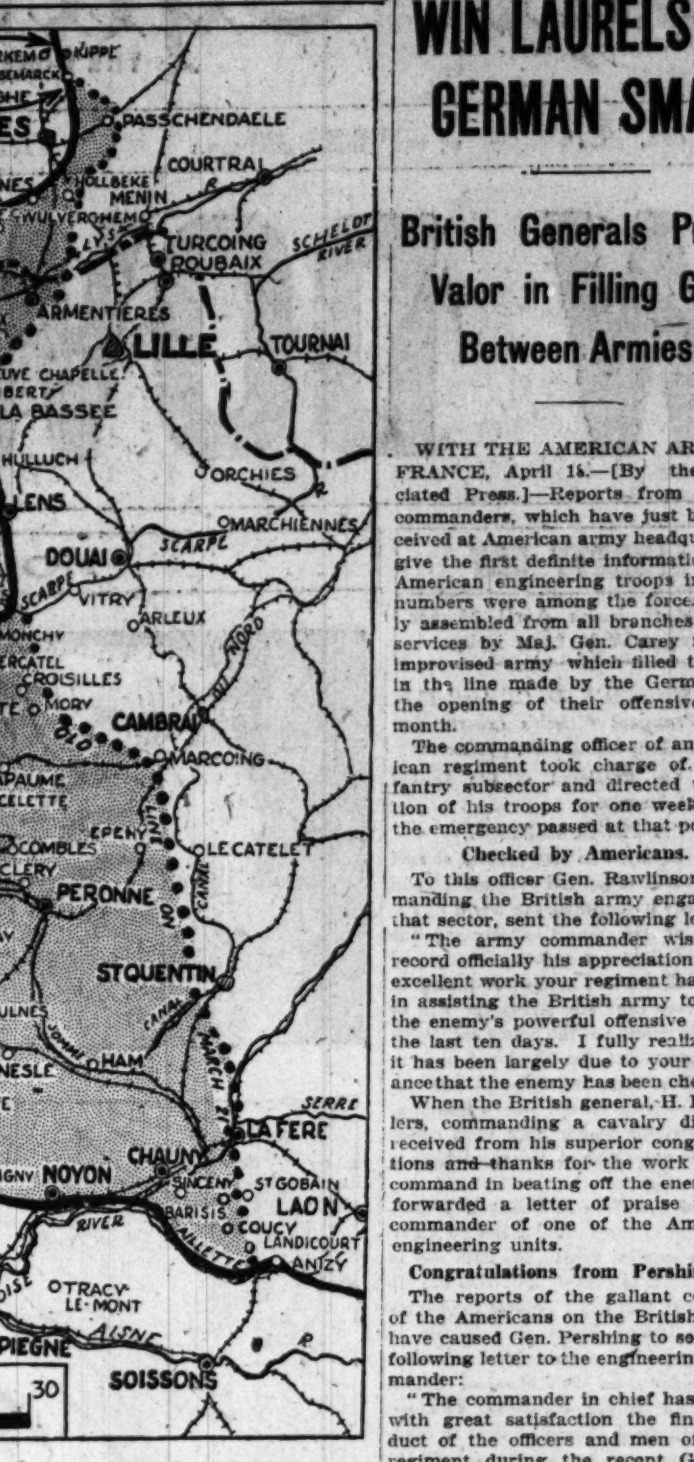
The towns of Courtrai, Bruges, Ghent, and many others back of the lines have been virtually transformed into vast military hospitals, it was reported. Facilities at the front are swamped, and the Red Cross unable to handle the situation.

Hundreds of wounded, it was said, are dying in Red Cross wagons, automobiles and ambulance trains.

**Aviator Campbell Is Son of Lick Observatory Head**

Beyond the bare dispatches referring to the victorious exploits of Douglas Campbell of California and Alan Winslow of Chicago, lieutenants in the air corps, who brought down two German planes and received the Croix de Guerre, therefor, it was not known until yesterday that Lieut. Campbell is the son of William Wallace Campbell, director of Lick observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal., an astronomer of world reputation. Prof. Campbell formerly was at Ann Arbor.

## THE FLANDERS FIGHTING



1—Belgians report repulse Wednesday of heavy attack from Kippe to Langemarck.  
2—Strong attacks against Mount Kemmel reported repulsed.  
3—Germans thrown back with tremendous losses in assaults from St. Venant to Givency.  
4—Intense artillery actions reported north and south of the Somme. French take woods east of the Aves.

## LUSITANIA LOSS IS BLAMED ON OPEN PORTHOLES

New York, April 18.—Open air ports on the lower decks of the Lusitania were largely responsible for the ultimate loss of the ship after it had been hit by a German torpedo, in the opinion of Frederick J. Gauntlett, one of the surviving passengers, who testified today in the proceedings brought by the Cunard Steamship company to be relieved of liability in connection with damage suits amounting to \$6,000,000.

Describing the occurrences immediately following the shock of the torpedo Mr. Gauntlett said that the ship listed badly, and seemed to be "holding well" and he did not believe it would sink.

When the Lusitania continued to list, he testified, he saw that it was doomed and said that in his judgment it was due to open portholes on the lower decks, which were admitting water rapidly.

**Kaiser Awed by Losses; He Disclaims All Blame**

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Emperor William recently made a visit to the battlefield near Quent, west of Cambrai, a war correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger writes.

"His majesty's silence was broken only once," he says, "when he remarked to an officer who stood beside him: 'What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors?'"

## U. S. ENGINEERS WIN LAURELS IN GERMAN SMASH

**British Generals Praise Valor in Filling Gap Between Armies.**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports from British commanders, which have just been received at American army headquarters, give the first definite information that American engineering troops in large numbers were among the forces hastily assembled from all branches of the services by Maj. Gen. Gressy for his improvised army which filled the gap in the line made by the Germans at the opening of their offensive last month.

The commanding officer of an American regiment took charge of an infantry subsector and directed the action of his troops for one week, until the emergency passed at that point.

**Checked by Americans.**

To this officer Gen. Rawlinson, commanding the British army engaged in that sector, sent the following letter:

"The army commander wishes to record officially his appreciation of the excellent work your regiment has done in assisting the British army to resist the enemy's powerful offensive during the last ten days. I fully realize that it has been largely due to your assistance that the enemy has been checked."

When the British general, H. L. Mulder, commanding a cavalry division, received from his superior congratulations and thanks for the work of his command in beating off the enemy, he forwarded a letter of praise to the commander of one of the American engineering units.

**Congratulations from Pershing.**

The reports of the gallant conduct of the Americans on the British front have caused Gen. Pershing to send the following letter to the engineering commander:

"The commander in chief has noted with great satisfaction the fine conduct of the officers and men of your regiment during the recent German offensive, as testified by English army commanders."

## REICHSTAG AMERICA'S PROGRAM

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**War Simplifies School Graduation Program**

War is going to keep school graduation exercises as simple as possible this June. In Chicago there will be no class pins, if the request of Supt. Shoop is carried out. The senior girls of the Oak Park High school voted, 115 to 0, to adopt a uniform graduation dress of a simple model.

The dress chosen is a one piece white tulle with a sailor collar, which will cost less than \$5. Another war measure of economy at the Oak Park school will be the elimination of refreshments, flowers, and new dresses at the junior prom.

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WEICHTAG TOLD  
AMERICA'S SHIP-  
PROGRAM FAILSVon Capelle Says U-Boat  
Effectiveness Is on  
the Increase.

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of the navy, discussing submarine warfare before the main committee of the Reichstag, declared that the new U-boat construction exceeded the losses and that the effectiveness of the submarines had increased. He quoted figures to prove his contention that U-boat sinkings were three times as many as the tonnage of the new British construction.

The minister declared that the American destroyers, "which had been so much talked about," had failed in their quest, and he is quoted by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin as saying with reference to shipbuilding:

"For the carrying out of America's ship program, America must first lay down the shipyards. After prodigious promises America in 1917 built 150,000 gross register tons of sea-going ships. The large mercantile fleet placed on order for the post-war period when the shipping program, having been in the meantime carried out, America will become England's world freight carrier."

**Denies U-Boat Losses.**

The robbery of Dutch tonnage, whereby Anglo-Saxons had incurred the worst kind of odium for decades to come, he said, was the best proof of how far the shipping shortage already had gone with the western powers.

To the sinkings must be added, the minister declared, the big war and air ships and the enormous increase in marine accidents which Sir John Ellerman, in the British shipping chamber recently, had calculated to be three times the amount of peace times.

Admiral von Capelle described as a "very serious statement" made by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, that U-boat crews were unwilling to put to sea, and said the assertions of British statesmen that there had been extraordinarily big losses of U-boats were very greatly exaggerated.

**Quotes British Figures.**

"We also can continue absolutely to reckon on the military achievement of the navy," the minister declared. "Whether Lloyd George can continue the naval war with prospects of success depends, not on his skill, but on the position of the U-boats as against shipbuilding."

He then entered into details on the world's shipbuilding for the decade preceding the war, and contended that the construction of the United States and Japan, in 1917, was not as great as the figures given by the British statesmen. He said that the United States had built 1,000,000 tons in official quarters in England; then Lloyd George dropped to 2,000,000, and now, according to Mr. Donnan Law, the output is 1,100,000 tons.

**Reaches Some Comparisons.**

As against, therefore, about 100,000 tons monthly put into service, there were sinkings of 100,000 or sixfold. If the figures given were regarded as too favorable, and new construction was assumed to be at the rate of 150,000 monthly, that is, 50 per cent higher, and the sinkings reduced to 450,000, the balance would still be three times as large as the new construction.

"Another thing must be taken into consideration," he went on. "Henceforth every ship sunk strikes at a vital nerve of our opponents, for when only absolutely necessary cargoes of food, fuel and war necessities can be transported, even the loss of a small ship is quite a different significance as compared with the beginning of the war."

**Says America Adds Difficulties.**

After America's entrance into the war, Admiral von Capelle continued, material help for the allies not only did not increase but decreased considerably. President Wilson's gigantic armament program, he said, had brought about such economic difficulties for America, the export country, that it must begin to ration instead of, as has been hoped, increasingly helping the allies.

"To sum up," said Admiral von Capelle, "it can be stated that the economic difficulties of our enemy have been increased by America's entrance into the war."

**Figures Misleading, British Say.**

LONDON, April 18.—According to a statement issued officially tonight, the figures given by Admiral von Capelle were misleading.

"Exaggerated figures of losses are well known by the enemy," the statement said. "The average of monthly sinkings of British ships in 1917 was 32,000 gross tons, whereas Admiral von Capelle bases his argument on more than 600,000 tons. The figures for the quarter ending March 31 will be published shortly, when it will be seen that the claims made of a continuance of the drop in the rate of losses is fully justified."

**PREJUDICE TAKES FOUR MEN FROM THE I. W. W. JURY**

Your new veniremen took their seats in the jury box in the I. W. W. trial yesterday in place of four others, found satisfactory by the government but rejected from the viewpoint of the defense.

They are:

Ernest Hall, Summit; F. W. Brayton, Morris; A. J. Bundy, Mason; W. J. Blazer, La Grange. All four were examined by Attorney Nebeker for the government and apparently found satisfactory.

Charles F. Schnaufer, Edgar A. Burk, Thomas H. Chase, and B. G. Bond Carr, age 6, great-grandson of the first Illinois executive, took a day off from school and bought a Liberty bond to celebrate.

## COMMEMORATE BIRTH OF STATE

Girls of St. Mary's School Give Costume Fete to Celebrate Centennial.



Some of Chicago's prettiest schoolgirls participated yesterday in a number of tableaux and a wartime skit as part of an Illinois centennial program at St. Mary's High school, 1031 Cypress street. Miss Mae Julia Riley, assisted by Miss Lora Elinor Williams, conducted the entertainment and the roles were taken by the members of the senior class. Girls of every clime appeared. One skit

was entitled the "Girls Over Here," and another, "The Real American Girl." There were Liberty bells, colonial girls, Illinois centennial girls, and Hawaiian girls.

**CHICAGO BEGINS ITS CELEBRATION OF STATE'S BIRTH**

**Relics Taken Through Loop; To Be Shown Tonight.**

Chicago yesterday began a three-day celebration of the centennial of Illinois statehood, exercises and historical tableaux being held in every part of the city. Gov. and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden will be present tonight at a patriotic mass meeting to be held at Orchestra hall under the auspices of the Chicago Historical society.

A little band of horsemen led past the site of Fort Dearborn, North Michigan avenue and the river, yesterday at the head of a line of trucks which were transporting relics of the state's and nation's history to the foyer of Orchestra hall, where they will be on exhibition until Sunday evening.

**Cavalry Survivors Recount.**

Capt. E. R. Lewis, who was in command of the troop of the Eighth Illinois cavalry which fired the first shot at the battle of Gettysburg, rode at the head of the horsemen who represented the last of the Eighth. Captain Lewis carried a tattered flag, bearing the inscription in faded gold letters, "The Union Ladies of Alexandria, Va." It was the flag that the Eighth carried through the Civil war.

Among the many relics on exhibition will be the regimental flag carried in the civil war by the Eighth, Nineteenth, Forty-second, Eighty-ninth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiments.

Portraits in oils of Illinois governors by famous painters will give an idea of the customs of the times of the men who helped lay the foundations and build up the state.

**To Show Lincoln's Coat.**

The coat worn by Lincoln at the time he was assassinated in the Ford theater at Washington will be shown. Edgar S. Cameron's series of paintings illustrating the history of Chicago show the city before the coming of the whites, the French fort, the Fort Dearborn massacre, the world's fair, and many other happenings.

A combined chorus will sing the nation's battle songs at the Orchestra hall meeting tonight. It will be made up of choruses of the Civic Music association, the Commonwealth Edison Choral society, and the men from St. Peter's church choir.

**To Sing Key's Song.**

One of the features will be the singing by the audience of "The Star Spangled Banner" under the leadership of Mrs. John Allen Haines, a descendant of Francis Scott Key, its author.

Among prominent Chicagoans and members of pioneer families who will occupy boxes are Samuel Insull, Clarence A. Burley, Charles B. Pike, O. L. Schmidt, Robert H. McCormick, Martin A. Ryerson, Charles L. Hutchinson, William A. Fuller, Otto C. Butz, William J. Chalmers, Orson Smith, Chauncey Keep, Julian S. Mason, Cyrus H. McCormick, Victor F. Lawson, Dr. George Snow Isham, Medaimes T. B. Blackstone, George M. Pullman, H. M. Wilmarth, Elisha P. Whitehead, Bronson Peck, Frederick T. West, James L. Houghteling, and Miss Katharine D. Arnold.

Mrs. Thomas W. Carr celebrated the centennial yesterday. Mrs. Carr, who lives at 4743 West Erie street, is the great-granddaughter of Shadrach Bond, the first governor of the state. Thomas Bond Carr, age 8, great-grandson of the first Illinois executive, took a day off from school and bought a Liberty bond to celebrate.

**\$25,000 Leak in Dome of Federal Building**

There's a leak in the federal building, a \$25,000 leak. It is up in the dome and the water has been trickling through and causing moisture and alarm.

Rivers McNell, collector of customs, who has charge of repairs, admitted yesterday that the lowest bid had been able to get for the fixing of the leak is \$25,000.

YANKEE PRIEST  
DEFIES SHELLS;  
DOUGHBOYS' IDOLOfficers Unable to Pick  
Out Men for Medals;  
All Equally Brave.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 17.—[By the Associated Press.]—Commanders of units who participated in the several days of fighting last week in company with the French in the Apremont wood sector are finding it difficult to pick out men who especially distinguished themselves in the operations.

One commander said that every man acted like a hero and it was hard to choose the most deserving cases. One of the most popular men with the soldiers on this sector is the Rev. Des Valles, a Roman Catholic priest of New Bedford, Mass., who is living with his family in an unofficial capacity, he having come to France as a representative of the Knights of Columbus.

**Ministers to Wounded.**

When the attacks began Father Des Valles, braving the dangers of shell and machine gun fire, went to the casualty clearing station near the front line to administer to the wounded. He assisted in dressing the injuries of the soldiers and gave each man a word of cheer. He handed out cigarettes to the men who smoked.

Every inch a soldier, a doughboy said, while other soldiers spoke of the inspiration furnished by the priest.

Another popular man is a young banker of Springfield, Mass., who was pressed into service as a stretcher bearer. He was the smallest man in the outfit and after several trips became so exhausted he was unable to hold the stretcher. He refused to give up and his companions held the stretcher to his wrists with ropes so as to enable him to hold the stretcher on the journey from the front line to the dressing station.

**Help French Commanders.**

Twice in twenty-four hours an American company has assisted French troops in a neighboring sector to regain trenches temporarily taken by the Germans.

The company was led by a captain who took his troops over the top in the face of the most violent machine gun and artillery fire. Each time he succeeded in driving out the enemy and inflicting heavy casualties and then strengthening the positions.

A most pathetic story from the American lines is that of a young corporal who was wounded fatally after fighting for four hours. A piece of shrapnel struck him in the head. He had a grenade in each hand. Giving them to his companions, he said:

"I guess I'm done. Please write to my mother and tell her how it happened. But don't take these grenades and for God's sake don't waste them."

The corporal fell in a faint and died in a hospital the next day without regaining consciousness.

**The "Clever" Germans.**

"At one point on this sector there was a space of only fifteen yards between the opposing trenches. A day before an attack the Germans threw a note into the American trench. It read:

"What are you? Canadians or Austrians?"

"Come over and find out" was the reply thrown back by an American soldier.

The infantryman who related the incident added:

"If a naval battle could be by any possibility have been decided in Germany's favor she would have been saved the necessity of pressing forward her army," the Telegraph continues, "and would have been spared hundreds and thousands of casualties which, on her part, the watch by the sea never maintained more efficiently or more effectively than the grand fleet is maintaining it at this moment."

**City Ordinance on Aliens Has International Angle**

City Collector Charles Forsberg is in a dilemma over the new ordinance prohibiting aliens and nondeclarants from engaging in licensed businesses. He appealed yesterday to Corporation Counsel Eitelson for an opinion to define the status of Chinese, Hawaiians, Burmese, and Indians, who are denied citizenship privileges. The Swiss consul in Chicago has pointed out that the ordinance is in violation of the treaty agreement between his country and the United States.

**FORGED AS OFFICER; HELD IN BOND.**

Charged with posing as an officer of the United States army and wearing a uniform, George L. Roffe, 18 years old, 2549 Elston avenue, was held under \$1,000 bond by Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, yesterday.

It was charged that Roffe sold raffle tickets marked "For our fighting soldiers," pocketing the money.

**Small Grounds As Well As Large Estates**

Must be made beautiful if planted by one who knows. To make an idea of our complete service we will be pleased to present a complimentary copy.

**HOME GROUNDS**

BY L. N. BAILEY

(The Leading Authority on Home Grounds)

It is filled with practical suggestions and handsomely illustrated. Call at our office or send us your name and address with five cents to cover mailing and we will forward a complimentary copy.

**Swain Nelson & Sons Co.**

939 Marquette Building, Chicago

**Maid Seeks Her Husband; Says He Took Her \$1,100**

Mrs. Mary Frater, a maid employed at the Central hotel, 547 South Wells street, went to the Central station early this morning and asked the police to search for her husband, Ludwig Frater, a clerk. She said he left their room in the hotel in the evening, taking \$1,100 in savings of five years, which she was earning to trust in banks, had kept in a drawer in their room.

**SEES HER MOTHER-IN-LAW.**

Mrs. Alice L. Beckett, 3307 Park avenue, was asked for \$500,000 damages yesterday by Mrs. Joseph E. Beckett, 2035 Lincoln avenue, her daughter-in-law, who alleges the defendant alienated the affections of her husband, Fred W. Beckett. Beckett is said to be a carpet cleaner earning \$150 a month.

"PRESS ON," WORD  
BAKER LEFT FOR  
TROOPS ABROADPershing Makes Public  
Secretary's Letter  
of Praise.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18.—[By the Associated Press.]—Gen. Pershing today made public the following letter dated France, April 7, sent by Secretary of War Baker to the officers and men of the American expeditionary forces.

"After a thorough inspection of the American expeditionary forces I am returning to the United States with fresh enthusiasm to speed up the transportation of the remainder of the great army of which you are the vanguard."

**Praise for Associates.**

"What I have seen here gives me comfortable assurance that plans for the effectiveness of our fighting forces and for the comfort and welfare of our men have been broadly made and vigorously executed."

"Our schools and system of instruction are adding to the general soldier training specialized knowledge which developed among our French and British associates during the four years of heroic action which they have displayed from the beginning of the war."

**"Press On," Is Appeal.**

"Fortunately, the relations between our soldiers and those of the British and French are uniformly cordial and happy, and the welcome of the civil population of France has been met by our soldiers with chivalrous appreciation in return."

"We are building a great army to vindicate a great cause, and the spirit which you are showing, the courage, the resourcefulness, and the zeal for the performance of duty, both as soldiers and as men, is not only promising of military success but is worthy of the traditions of America and of the allied armies with which we are associated. Press on!"

**"NEWTON BAKER."**

**Pershing Adds Appreciation.**

The following statement was added by "order of Gen. Pershing":

"In adding his own appreciation to the splendid spirit of our army the commander in chief wishes to impress upon the officers and men of all ranks a keen sense of the serious obligation which rests upon them, while at the same time giving fresh assurance of his complete confidence in their loyalty, their courage, and their sincere devotion to duty."

BRITANNIA STILL  
RULES THE SEA,  
BATTLE SHOWS

LONDON, April 18.—The British naval success against German mine-sweepers in the Cattegat recently, the Daily Telegraph says, is sufficient answer to the Germans who say that the British grand fleet is in hiding.

Contrasting the British fleet in the Cattegat with the German raids in the Straits of Dover, the Daily Telegraph points out that while the Germans in their bases on the Belgian coast are only twenty miles from the straits, the exploit in the Cattegat was a carefully planned operation, conducted more than 500 miles from the nearest point on the British coast.

**Little New German Strength.**

"Such a sweep," it adds, "can be made only by a power in real control of the sea confronted by an enemy who will not risk protecting his small craft, suspecting that such intervention might be the prelude to a general action, which he desires to avoid."

"If a naval battle could be by any possibility have been decided in Germany's favor she would have been saved the necessity of pressing forward her army," the Telegraph continues, "and would have been spared hundreds and thousands of casualties which, on her part, the watch by the sea never maintained more efficiently or more effectively than the grand fleet is maintaining it at this moment."

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Between You and Your Hat

There is an intimacy and comradeship. It goes with you everywhere, and unless you feel at home together you are uneasy.

The Shayne "Superfine" is an easy hat to get along with. From the first it snuggles down and becomes a part of you that you are not ashamed of—anywhere.

The price is as low as a really good hat can be sold—

\$5

**JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.**  
Palmer House Corner

OVERSEAS  
CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The casualty list of the American forces in France today contained seventy-two names and included four officers. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed in action.....13  
Died of wounds.....1  
Died of disease.....1  
Wounded severely.....7  
Wounded slightly.....46

**The names follow:**

**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
Capt. James E. Miller.  
Corporal Henry L. Deaton.  
Corporal Russell A. Hoyt.  
Corporal Henry G. Masted.  
Mechanic Ralph J. Spomer.

**DIED OF WOUNDS.**  
Privates.  
Roland E. Cole, William Wain.  
Oscar Johnson.

**DIED OF DISEASE.**  
Lieut. Arthur B. Warren.  
Sergeant Ambrose Xavier Buzatta.

**SEVERELY WOUNDED.**  
Lieut. James E. O'Toole.

**SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.**  
Capt. Nathaniel F. Brooks.  
Sergeant Marlin H. McKenna.  
Sergeant John M. Sorber.

**CORPORALS.**  
Walter J. Brennan, J. McCarron.  
Alfred P. Gorman, Orson H. Raiburn.

**Privates.**  
J. E. Barry, Joseph J. Kane, Arthur L. Lyons, Charles Newton, Joseph Haskell, J. A. Be Dard, W. M. Blackwell, John D. Coomer, Leo Cretau, A. C. Cullen, Ralph E. Edmunds, Ula R. Farmer, J. J. Gannon, A. P. Gorman, Joseph Granger, Gustav Halp, J. E. Hitchcock, E. L. Hollis, H. L. Jardine, Bill Jurek.

Secretary Baker said today the proposal that the home addresses of the men named be restored to casualty lists will be taken up soon and that the prevailing opinion of his military advisers will determine the decision. He said the practice of many newspapers in requesting relatives of soldiers named in the lists to communicate their addresses and other data would have the effect of destroying the object of the present system, the concealment of important information from the enemy.

ITALIANS ROUT  
ENEMY GARRISON

ROME, April 18.—In the Arsa valley, today's official statement said, "a detachment of our troops attacked the hostile advanced post of Val Morbia, put the garrison to flight, destroyed the intrenchments, and brought back a few prisoners."

"Enemy patrols were driven back in the region of Corni del Signori by our effective fire."

"There was increased artillery action in the Lagarina valley, in the Po-sina-Antico sector, on the Asiago plateau, and between Fossalta and Capelle."

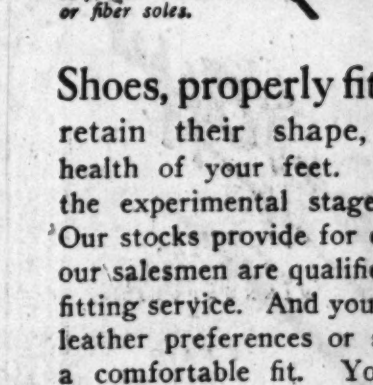
"Yesterday we brought down five enemy airplanes. The British shot down eleven and compelled another to land."

**Guns Busy in Macedonia.**

PARIS, April 18.—Tonight's war report on operations in Macedonia says: "There was great activity on the part of both artilleries along a section of the front. An important surprise attack carried out by the British and Hellenic troops on the Struma April 14 had most satisfactory results and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

Court Finds New York  
Firm Guilty of Fake 'Ads'

New York, April 18.—[Special.]—Greenhut & Co., Inc., was found guilty today in Jefferson Market court and held for special sessions for violating the section of the penal code which refers to false advertising.



Shoes, properly fitted, wear longer, retain their shape, and preserve the health of your feet. We have long passed the experimental stage in fitting foot-wear.

Our stocks provide for every type of foot, and our salesmen are qualified to render a scientific fitting service. And you need not sacrifice your leather preferences or smart style in seeking a comfortable fit. You get them all here.

Shoes and oxfords for men and young men, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$12

Main Floor  
**THE HUF**  
**Henry C. Lytton & Sons**  
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



## SPEED UP! ONLY TWO-FIFTHS OF LOAN SUBSCRIBED

**\$4,000,000 Total of Day in City; Italian Parade on Sunday.**

Chicago will close the second week of its third Liberty loan campaign today far ahead of its record for the corresponding date in the second loan, but with a vast amount of work still to do.

Two-fifths of the minimum quota has been subscribed, according to the official figures. The total for Cook county last night was \$4,256,400, with 90,000 subscribers. That is only 28 per cent of the amount subscribed in Chicago in the last loan, however, when the maximum quota of \$18,000,000 was the goal. Liberty loan leaders assure that Chicago will fall in the present loan unless it exceeds that figure by many millions.

**\$4,000,000 City Score for Day.** About \$4,000,000 was added to the city's total during the day. The largest subscription came from Wilson Bros. and 500 of their employees. It was for \$75,000. The American Sugar Refining company took \$250,000 of the loan for the Chicago district. The Catholic Order of Foresters increased its subscription by \$100,000, making a total of \$250,000.

Increasing totals from many of the divisions of the loan committee were reported. The public schools have sent their total to \$3,139,150. Assistant Superintendent A. Morison said the children and teachers would bring in \$6,000,000 before the drive is over.

The Chicago Theater Managers' association has passed \$300,000. Of that amount, the Western Vaudeville Managers' association has subscribed \$60,140. Big totals have been reported by the railroad employees, the department store booths, and labor organizations.

**District Near Half-Way Mark.** The seventh federal reserve district has just below the \$200,000,000 mark when the tabulations for the day stopped last night. Three-quarters of a million citizens of the district have subscribed. Forty-seven per cent of the district's quota is subscribed and the district is 5 per cent payments in the banks.

It is believed that Illinois outside of Cook county is on the verge of its minimum quota.

The total for Illinois outside of Cook county is \$23,357,500, distributed among 138,192 purchasers. Its quota is \$51,000,000. Iowa now has 74 per cent of its quota subscribed, and the official figures show 26 per cent of the quota in. With 55,000 subscribers, about \$12,000,000 has been taken.

**Lowden to Review Italians.** The Italians of Chicago will have a celebration and parade on Sunday afternoon in which 40,000 Italians are expected to march. It will pass through the downtown streets. A great mass meeting on the Municipal pier will follow the parade.

Gov. Lowden, who will review the labor parade tomorrow, will remain in the city for the Italian celebration. Indiana has reported 46 per cent of its quota and Michigan 42 per cent. Their totals are \$25,000,000 and \$22,000,000 respectively, and both have 112,000 subscribers.

Five Chicago railroads have passed the \$1,000,000 mark in subscriptions. The Rock Island road is well in the lead. Ninety-four per cent of its employees have participated and the road's total is \$2,601,300. Half of the employees of the Northwestern road have taken \$1,865,550, and the St. Paul is a trifle lower with a total of \$1,559,250 for 58 per cent of the employees. Thirty-two per cent of the Santa Fe employees have taken \$1,550,000 of the loan, and 35 per cent of the Burlington road's employees have a total of \$1,137,000.

**Subscriptions by Unions.** Some of the unions announced subscriptions to the loan yesterday. The Bakers' International union subscribed for \$50,000 worth of bonds. This does not include subscriptions of individual members, 75 per cent of whom are of German birth or extraction.

The teamsters and chauffeurs' union took \$17,000 in bonds and the Walters' International union subscribed for \$9,000. Another large subscription

## LIBERTY LIGHTS

Slouss City, Ia., which was awarded the first honor flag for a city of the second class exceeding its quota, will celebrate the event today with a big parade, raising of the flag, a patriotic meeting, and what is expected to be a record breaking sale of Liberty bonds.

The annual community sing in Oak Park Sunday afternoon will be a Liberty bond sing. Charles W. Folda, Mrs. Jacob Baur, and Edna Ferber will be the speakers in the Oak Park theater.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has subscribed for \$75,000 worth of Liberty bonds from its head office in Indianapolis.

Two loan booths in charge of the women's committee will be established at Ringling's circus.

Marquette county, Wisconsin, has organized a Liberty Loan Doubler club. All who double their initial subscriptions are entitled to membership.

Mrs. Jacob Baur and Mrs. Lambert O. Wile will conduct a school in salesmanship this morning at the Auditorium theater for 150 young society women who intend to sell Liberty bonds.

Charles W. Whitehair, who was for three years in the British Y. M. C. A. work on the western front, will speak at a Liberty loan mass meeting this noon in the Illinois theater.

Paul Revere II. will march the streets of Berwyn tonight with the fire department, the militia company, and a band in a Liberty loan and Paul Revere ride anniversary celebration.

Immediately after the parade, the members of the militia company will make a house to house canvass to raise subscriptions for Liberty bonds.

Employees of the west park board have subscribed for \$12,375 worth of Liberty bonds. The elevated railway employees have taken \$171,000.

Black Jack Pershing would have been proud yesterday if he could have visited the Hans Christian Andersen public school, 1155 North Lincoln street. Marching behind a service flag with forty stars, the 1,400 pupils celebrated the success of their Liberty loan drive. They have sold to date \$10,750 in bonds and have invested \$2,500 in war savings stamps.

Court Lawndale, Columbian Circle, will have a Liberty loan drive on Monday evening at Lawndale hall, Ogden and Trumbull avenues.

Although Robert Koehn, owner of a cigar store at 1624 Orrington avenue, Evanston, is of German extraction, he has shown he is American. The Evanston Liberty bond division asserts he stands high in the list of their salesmen and he proudly displays a service flag for his son, Robert Jr., who is in the navy, while his brother is fighting in the German army.

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## SCHWAB TACKLES SHIP WORK WITH "I WILL" SPIRIT

**New Director Plunges in Task of Making U. S. Boatyards Hum.**

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—America's shipbuilding program entered a new and encouraging phase today when Charles M. Schwab formally took up the reins as director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

Mr. Schwab reached Washington in the afternoon and went directly to the shipbuilding offices, where he was greeted by Chairman Hurley and Vice President and General Manager Pies for several hours. The master of Bethlehem Steel was in high spirits and fairly radiated with enthusiasm as he talked of the great task which he had assumed.

"He said he did not propose to have anything to do with the politics of the shipbuilding board; that he only proposed to build the ships, and that Chairman Hurley would be the executive head of the organization."

**Will Have Free Hand.** A thorough understanding has been reached as to the scope of Mr. Schwab's duties and the board of trustees of the Emergency Fleet corporation will grant him a free hand.

"The man who is given great authority usually does not have to exercise it, but a man must have it to do things," Mr. Schwab said.

Chairman Hurley supported Mr. Schwab and indicated that there was thorough accord between the latter and the shipbuilding board officials as to the workings of the new organization.

Mr. Schwab indicated that he had plans in mind that would bring about a radical improvement in shipbuilding conditions. He was not prepared to disclose them at this time. He paid tribute to the work thus far accomplished by the men who have been entrusted with the shipbuilding program.

**Praise for Ship Board.** "I think the work that Mr. Hurley, Mr. Pies, and their associates have done here is prodigious," he said. "The foundation has been laid along sound lines and the proper beginning made. New enterprises started by new people must necessarily go slow."

Mr. Schwab said he would rely on the same methods in a successful government, undertaking that have won his industrial success. He will endeavor to secure the maximum of cooperation from the workers and will give credit to the humblest employee for loyal and efficient work. He will try to instill into the shipbuilders the desire to excel over their neighbors.

"I have never seen a man who could do real work except under the stimulus of encouragement and enthusiasm and the approval of the people for whom he is working," he said.

"I expect to give the best that is in me to the solution of the problems connected with the building of a great American merchant marine. Mr. Hurley and I are in perfect accord."

**Up to Workmen.** "Of course, the people at the shipyards are entrusted with the responsibility for doing this work. The ships will be built there and not in Washington."

"I am not prepared to give any data as to what I expect to accomplish."

**YOUTHS IN MISSING AUTO HELD.** William Finley, 18 years old, 4945 Sheridan road, and Leo E. Gruchan, 19 years old, 37 East Chestnut street, were booked at the detective bureau last night on the charge of larceny of an automobile. They were arrested yesterday by the Lake Geneva police. Both boys maintain that the car of Edward S. Keen was taken "just for a ride."

**Remember LIBERTY BONDS! American Patriotism. VENUS PENCILS—Advertisement.**

**Specialist Styling, Selected Fabrics and Thorough Tailoring in Boys' Suits With Extra Trousers**

The fabric texture, the tailoring, and the distinctive style of our suits for boys evidences a thorough understanding of boys and a conscientious regard for their own peculiar requirements. What he prefers in style, what you prefer in fabric, and what he requires in service are all accounted for and provided in these splendid garments, sizes 6 to 18, with extra trousers, at

**\$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, and \$20.**

**Boys' Shirts** Soft cuff shirts, plain and fancy patterns, muslin and percales, sizes 12 to 14½; special at \$1.25.

**Boys' Blouses** Eton blouses in a huge variety of attractive light and dark patterns, sizes 4 to 10, at \$1.25 and 75c.

**Girls' Tailored Hats, exclusive showing, in plain and two-tone effects, milans, leghorns, and panamas, \$2.45 to \$6.45.** Boys' Hats, \$1.45 to \$4.

**Boys' Underwear** Summer underwear, short sleeves and athletic style, knit and muslin, excellent values from 65c to \$1.50.

**Boys' Pajamas** Plain and fancy patterns in madras and mercerized cotton materials, sizes 4 to 18, priced at \$1.50 and \$1.

**Boys' Shoes** Shown in our main floor shoe section, a splendid variety of desirable lasts in all leathers, fine qualities, \$3 to \$5.

Boys' Store, Sixth Floor Children's Haircutting, 25c

**THE HUB** Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

**SHRAPNE**

Dr. Luther H. Quillek, John Sherman Hoyt, and Franklin Kirkbride, members of the national war work council, speaking before the Illinois branch in the Hotel La Salle last night, urged the need of more men as Y. M. C. A. workers to cheer the soldiers returning from the trenches. It is hoped to enlist 1,000 men a month.

Two hundred boys of the Lewis Technical institute, comprising the first class in the army school for ground aviation mechanics, began work transforming the recently leased building at 19 South Hoyne avenue into a regular barracks yesterday. The whole building is to be overhauled by the young men. They issued a general request for books and magazines to make their work more pleasant.

Thrift and war saving will be preached to 500 Western Union messengers this afternoon by Alfred J. Benson, chairman of the War Savings societies for the Illinois committee. The boys have all agreed to donate one hour's earnings each day to the war savings campaign. Charles Withers, a medley performer, will entertain the boys.

Wearing white operating caps and long white aprons, business and professional men of Chicago last night cut paper and cotton scraps and made cotton tampons, gauze drains, and cotton bandages at a surgical dressing party of the Sunbeam league's Red Cross auxiliary in the Hotel La Salle.

Western officials of the Salvation army will meet with Commissioner Thomas Estill at 61 West Delaware place today to discuss means of supplying more comfort huts in France.

## 50,000 IN LABOR PARADE TO BOOM LOAN TOMORROW

**Proclamation of Lowden Calls on People to Co-operate.**

Arrangements were completed yesterday for labor's big Liberty loan parade tomorrow. Before leaving for Chicago to review the parade, Gov. Frank O. Lowden issued a proclamation calling upon the people to cooperate in making the demonstration a success.

It will be a holiday for city employees and for nearly all union men and women.

Following a conference yesterday between officials of the Business Managers' association and the Elevator Operators' union it was decided to conduct elevator service at only 25 per cent of the normal. The arrangement will release between 500 and 800 men to march in the parade.

Simon O'Donnell, grand marshal, said 50,000 men will march. They will form at Van Buren street and Michigan avenue in Grant park, at 9 a. m., and the procession will start as soon after that hour as the units can be formed in marching order.

**Lowden's Proclamation.** Gov. Lowden's proclamation follows: "It is proposed by the movers of this patriotic demonstration to show that labor in Illinois knows all it holds dear is involved in this mighty contest. There never was a war in history which so directly involved the rights of man—the common man—as this. Labor realizes full well that every

step it has taken in this slow march to better conditions would have been impossible under a military autocracy. If we should lose this war every one of these steps would have to be retraced. This is the people's war, and when the people realize this to the full there can be no doubt of the result.

"I urge that our people generally cooperate wholeheartedly in this crisis with the representatives of labor, who have undertaken to show where Illinois labor stands and that Illinois labor is prepared to defend its rights against military autocracy, at whatever cost."

**32 Organizations to March.** Thirty-two organizations will march. Representatives of all of them met yesterday at the Briggs house to complete arrangements. William G. Gunther, chairman of the parade committee, announced that a band would precede each organization.

One of the features will be a huge service flag showing the number of men from the Building Trades council who have entered military service.

The Oliver Wendell Holmes School Parents and Teachers' association of Oak Park last night presented an eighty star service flag to the school, one of the stars being a gold one in memory of the late Walter Chandler. Elmer L. Nygaard, principal, received the flag for the school. W. J. Hamilton, superintendent of schools in Oak Park, making the presentation speech.

can only say it is every man's duty—I am talking with flippant patriotism, but from my heart—to undertake any task the nation assigns him, and this one of shipbuilding is a great one. I am going to do my best to build the ships.

"I want to say that the newspapers can do more by encouragement than criticism. We must all work together. I think the men who do the work should have the credit. If we build the ships it will be because of the men who do the labor at the shipyards. None of us can build the ships here in Washington."

The new director general indicated that he would have no active connection with the Bethlehem Steel corporation during the time he is conducting the government enterprise, and that if necessary he will tender his resignation to the corporation.

It is understood that the headquarters of the new director general or shipbuilding probably will be in Philadelphia. It is felt that he can expedite matters by being in the heart of the shipbuilding district.

As soon as preliminary organization matters are disposed of, Mr. Schwab will tour all the Atlantic coast shipyards and see for himself what is being done.

**YOUTHS IN MISSING AUTO HELD.** William Finley, 18 years old, 4945 Sheridan road, and Leo E. Gruchan, 19 years old, 37 East Chestnut street, were booked at the detective bureau last night on the charge of larceny of an automobile. They were arrested yesterday by the Lake Geneva police. Both boys maintain that the car of Edward S. Keen was taken "just for a ride."

**Remember LIBERTY BONDS! American Patriotism. VENUS PENCILS—Advertisement.**

## CABINET CHANGES

**Viscount Milner Becomes British Secretary of War—Chamberlain Also on War Board.**

LONDON, April 18.—Official announcement was made today that the Earl of Derby, secretary for war, has been appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary on a special mission to France, in succession to Lord Bertie.

Viscount Milner, who has been a member of the war cabinet without portfolio since Dec. 10, 1916, becomes secretary for war, and J. Austen Chamberlain a member of the war cabinet.

In the house of commons today it was announced by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, that Sir David Henderson, vice president of the air council, had resigned, following the resignation of Maj. Gen. Trenchard, the chief of the air staff, on the ground that he would be unable to work with the new air staff chief, Gen. F. H. Sykes.

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**Specialist Styling, Selected Fabrics and Thorough Tailoring in Boys' Suits With Extra Trousers**

The fabric texture, the tailoring, and the distinctive style of our suits for boys evidences a thorough understanding of boys and a conscientious regard for their own peculiar requirements. What he prefers in style, what you prefer in fabric, and what he requires in service are all accounted for and provided in these splendid garments, sizes 6 to 18, with extra trousers, at

**\$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, and \$20.**

**Boys' Shirts** Soft cuff shirts, plain and fancy patterns, muslin and percales, sizes 12 to 14½; special at \$1.25.

**Boys' Blouses** Eton blouses in a huge variety of attractive light and dark patterns, sizes 4 to 10, at \$1.25 and 75c.

**Girls' Tailored Hats, exclusive showing, in plain and two-tone effects, milans, leghorns, and panamas, \$2.45 to \$6.45.** Boys' Hats, \$1.45 to \$4.

**Boys' Underwear** Summer underwear, short sleeves and athletic style, knit and muslin, excellent values from 65c to \$1.50.

**Boys' Pajamas** Plain and fancy patterns in madras and mercerized cotton materials, sizes 4 to 18, priced at \$1.50 and \$1.

**Boys' Shoes** Shown in our main floor shoe section, a splendid variety of desirable lasts in all leathers, fine qualities, \$3 to \$5.

Boys' Store, Sixth Floor Children's Haircutting, 25c

**THE HUB** Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

**SHRAPNE**

Dr. Luther H. Quillek, John Sherman Hoyt, and Franklin Kirkbride, members of the national war work council, speaking before the Illinois branch in the Hotel La Salle last night, urged the need of more men as Y. M. C. A. workers to cheer the soldiers returning from the trenches. It is hoped to enlist 1,000 men a month.

Two hundred boys of the Lewis Technical institute, comprising the first class in the army school for ground aviation mechanics, began work transforming the recently leased building at 19 South Hoyne avenue into a regular barracks yesterday. The whole building is to be overhauled by the young men. They issued a general request for books and magazines to make their work more pleasant.

Thrift and war saving will be preached to 500 Western Union messengers this afternoon by Alfred J. Benson, chairman of the War Savings societies for the Illinois committee. The boys have all agreed to donate one hour's earnings each day to the war savings campaign. Charles Withers, a medley performer, will entertain the boys.

Wearing white operating caps and long white aprons, business and professional men of Chicago last night cut paper and cotton scraps and made cotton tampons, gauze drains, and cotton bandages at a surgical dressing party of the Sunbeam league's Red Cross auxiliary in the Hotel La Salle.

Western officials of the Salvation army will meet with Commissioner Thomas Estill at 61 West Delaware place today to discuss means of supplying more comfort huts in France.

## HOUSE DEB

**PROPOS \$2.50**

**Conferees Ar Stand Ag Measu**

(BY A STAFF COR Washington, D. C. clal.)—The house, 81 to 104 rejected the price of wheat to local elevators. The instruct house members committee to a conference on the bill probably will be from its action in an amendment fixing the price of wheat. The house is active in the views of the food administration.

**Compromise Of** The real test vote house came on a bill by Representative McLean which proposed \$2.50 price, but fixed wheat at the principle markets, instead of at railway stations, provided. Members would win, but the by a vote of 138 to 110.

**Representative** McLean



## HOUSE DEFEATS PROPOSAL FOR \$2.50 WHEAT

Conferees Are Told to Stand Against the Measure.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—(Special.)—The house tonight by a vote of 141 to 166 rejected the senate amendment to the agricultural bill increasing the price of wheat to \$2.50 a bushel at local elevators. The action served to instruct house members of the conference committee to oppose the amendment without yielding.

Immediately after the vote Representative Lever, chairman of the agricultural committee, asked for further conference on the bill and the senate probably will be requested to recede from its action in adopting the Gore amendment fixing the price at \$2.50.

The house is acting in conformity to the views of the White House and food administration.

Compromise Offer Rejected.

The real test vote on the issue in the house came on a compromise offered by Representative McLaughlin of Michigan which proposed acceptance of the \$2.50 price, but fixing this price on wheat at the principal interior primary markets, instead of the local elevators or railway stations, as the senate bill provided. Members from the wheat growing states hoped this compromise would win, but the house rejected it by a vote of 138 to 180.

Illinois members voted on this compromise as follows:

Ayes—Fuller, Graham, King, Cannon, McKinley, Wheeler, Foster, Dent, Williams.

Noes—Mason, Madden, Wilson, Seabath, McAndrews, Judd, Britten, Foss, Copley, McKenzie, Ireland, Sterling, J. W. Rainey.

Absent—Not voting—Mason, McCormick, Gallagher, Henry T. Rainey, Rodenberg.

Lever Leads Opposition.

Representative Lever led the opposition to the amendment, declaring that the farmers were trying to make Congress the wheat pit of the country. The present price of wheat, he declared, was abnormal, brought about by abnormally low production, and unusually high demand during the war.

Representative Martin B. Madden of Chicago opposed the senate price.

"Wheat at \$2.50 a bushel," he said, "will mean flour at \$15 a barrel. It is an outrage to impose such a burden on industrial America. The farmer to-day is better off than any other citizen. He is better off than most of us in Congress. We have been catering to the farmer for votes. I say here and now that the farmer needs no catering to."

Representative Sterling of Illinois declared that the government could fix the price of wheat, but never could fix its value.

McKenzie Proposes Change.

Representative McKenzie of Illinois sought to amend the proposal in the senate bill by making it unlawful for dealers to sell rye, barley, corn, or other four substitutes at a greater price than they received for flour.

"The most important thing that has happened since the creation of the food administration," said Mr. McKenzie, "was the order requiring the people to purchase an equal amount of four substitutes with their purchases of flour. The miller was left to fix his own price on the flour substitutes, while the price of flour was regulated through the government fixing the price of wheat. The purpose of my amendment is to stop this increase in the price of wheat flour substitutes."

Will Attack Profiters.

In view of the defeat of the proposed increased price, particular significance is attached to a promise made in the debate by Representative Lever that he would press a bill to control profiteering in farm machinery and other things which the farmers buy, regardless of what may be the attitude of the administration on the situation.

APPROXIMATELY: WAS DEPENDENT.

Paul Shaw, 82 years old, 815 North Lockwood avenue, was found dependent in a gas filled bedroom in his home yesterday. According to Mrs. Shaw he had been unable to work for a year because of ill health and had been dependent.

## STATUE OF THE REPUBLIC

Bronze Duplicate of World's Fair Feature Again Stands in Jackson Park.



BY HORACE SPENCER FISKE.

And touched thy flashing beauty to a brand,  
Yet still uncouth thy spirit could not die;  
And o'er the land thy rising genius leads  
And summons all to freedom and the sky.  
Like thine own eagle that no respite needs  
But onward mounts with ever clearer eye.  
Thou dost persuade to high and higher deeds.

## Senate Demands Names of "Swivel Chair" Patriots

Washington, D. C., April 18.—(Special.)—The senate, having been informed by the war department that there are 1,772 noncombatant committees in the United States, wants the names of these officers. It made known its desire today by adopting without discussion a resolution submitted by Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

## Winnetka Tea Shop Earns \$900 for War Hospital

After nine weeks of successful operation, the Dr. Alice Brown tea shop in Winnetka will close on Saturday with a fund approximating \$900, to be devoted to the Winnetka base hospital operated under the direction of Dr. Brown in Paris, where it was recently moved from Nancy.

## REPUBLIC, STATUE OF FAIR, AGAIN STANDS IN PARK

Bronze Duplicate Awaits Unveiling as Part of Centennial.

The famous Statue of the Republic is again standing in Jackson Park, where it will remain as a memorial of the world's fair of 1893. The original statue was of plaster and stood at the east end of the court of honor, at the head of the principal lagoon, and was one of the most admired features of the fair. The reproduction, which has just been put up, is of bronze and stands on the site of the administration building, at the intersection of the drives near Grant's tomb. It is declared by artists to be one of the finest pieces of sculpture in the United States.

After the directors had closed the world's fair books they had \$47,000 left which, with accrued interest, finally amounted to more than \$50,000. The directors decided to erect a permanent memorial with this fund and selected the Statue of the Republic, by Daniel Chester French. Mr. French was given his commission for a reproduction of the statue in the latter part of 1915. He has placed the date 1915 after his signature on the bronze.

Is Centennial Feature.

As the subject of the statue is patriotic, it is also to be made a feature of the Illinois centennial celebration. As soon as the workmen finish their tasks, the figure will be covered with the original statue, and the dedication exercises. The date of the exercises has not been set.

The ladder left against the statue by workmen indicates its size. The figure of the woman is about twenty-five feet high, exclusive of the pedestal. The statue probably will be gilded.

Art Institute in Charge.

In its new position the figure faces east and looks toward the site upon which the original stood. The pedestal is a large block of solid granite carved according to designs by Henry Bacon of New York. It carries inscriptions telling the purpose of the monument.

All details were placed in the hands of the trustees of the Art Institute. In case the money provided by the world's fair directors should not be sufficient, the deficit will be made up out of the B. F. Ferguson monument fund, which is in charge of the Art Institute trustees. The cost of the statue, in place, will be more than \$50,000.

Logan-Square Gets Shaft.

Work was begun on a monument which will be put up in Logan square to commemorate the centennial. The memorial will be paid for by an appropriation out of the B. F. Ferguson monument fund. The monument is a tall shaft of granite, which will be surmounted by an American eagle. The sculpture was executed by Evelyn B. Longman, and the architectural features were designed by Henry Bacon. A figure of Illinois enthroned will be on one side. The monument will stand at the intersection of Kedzie boulevard and Milwaukee avenue.

T. P. O'Connor will address the weekly luncheon of the Irish Fellowship club on "The Irish Draft" Saturday at the Hotel Sherman.

TAX PAY ON "IRISH DRAFT."

Refuses to Dismiss Case.

When the prosecution rested its case at noon the defense moved for dismissal. Judge Hand, who is presiding, ruled that the evidence connecting Miss Josephine Ball with the case was insufficient, but said the testimony had raised questions as to the guilt or innocence of the other defendants which it was within the province of the jury to decide.

COMMERCE BODY ADDRESS.

E. Leroy Pelletier, former confidential adviser to Henry Ford, later advertising supervisor for the largest automobile dealers in this country and now serving in that capacity for the Reo Automobile company, will address the Chicago Association of Commerce, meeting for business executives today in the banquet room, New Morrison hotel, at 12:15 p. m.

May "Hits" Out Today

Visit our record department and hear these latest successes in operatic airs, popular ballads, patriotic songs and captivating dance music, reproduced on double disc Pathe Records:

No. 63022—size 12—price \$3.00. Madame Butterfly (Puccini), (Anno), in Italian. Claudia Musio, Soprano and Chorus. La Boheme (Puccini), "Mi Chiamano Mimì" (My Name Is Mimì). In Italian. Claudia Musio, Soprano.

No. 59054—size 12—price \$1.50. Il Volontario (The Volunteer), (Breggi). In Italian. Taurino Parvis, Baritone. Come to Me (Songs of the Sea) (Delella). In Italian. Taurino Parvis, Baritone.

No. 27011—size 10—price \$1.00. The Star-Spangled Banner (K7). Paul Abbe, Tenor. When Johnny Comes Marching Home (Lambert). Paul Abbe, Tenor.

No. 25011—size 10—price \$1.00. Who Knows? (Ball). Craig Campbell, Tenor. Mary of Argyle (Nelson). Craig Campbell, Tenor.

No. 20323—size 10—price 75c. Little Mother of Mine (Burleigh). Lewis James, Tenor. Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming (Foster). Lewis James, Tenor. Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming (Foster).

No. 20300—size 10—price 75c. When the "Yankee" Comes Marching Home (Jerome Kern). Eugene Mack, Tenor. Dick and Harry and Jack (Agar). Eugene Mack, Tenor.

No. 59055—size 12—price \$1.50. Minuet in G (Op. 16, No. 1) (Bach). Piano Solo. Rudolph Ganz. Melody in F (Rubinstein). Piano Solo. Rudolph Ganz.

No. 23212—size 10—price 75c. Hearts and Flowers (Tobani). Violin Solo. Edmund Thiele. Will You Remember (Sweetheart) from "Meytime" (Romberg). Violin Solo. Edmund Thiele.

No. 20324—size 10—price 75c. Missouri Waltz (Logan). American Republic Band. Love Me at Twilight from "Step This Way" (Grant). Fox Trot. American Republic Band.

Folder of May releases or complete catalogue of Pathe Records mailed on request.

W. W. KIMBALL CO

Chicago—Established 1857

S. W. Cor. Wabash and Jackson

## EASTMAN SHIFTS MASSES BLAME TO THE OWNERS

Says He Could Not Bar Articles by Stockholders.

New York, April 18.—Max Eastman, former editor of the Socialist magazine, The Masses, disclaimed responsibility for the character of matter printed in the periodical, when he took the witness stand in the federal court here today in behalf of himself and three associates charged with conspiring to obstruct the draft law.

Although editor in chief, he declared a plan whereby the owners of the magazine, among whom its stock was equally divided, were assured the right of having their contributions printed, made it impossible for him to exercise supervision over the articles, cartoons, and drawings. Only a majority vote of these "contributing editors," he said, could exclude from publication any matter submitted by any of them.

His Ancestors Fought.

Eastman testified that he was 34 years old; that his father was a civil war veteran; that one of his forefathers had fought in the revolutionary war; that he was a graduate of Williams college, had taught philosophy at Columbia university for four years and was a member of the National Student League, to become editorial head of The Masses "in order more effectively to give expression to the social, political, and industrial changes which I believe to be vital to the nation's welfare."

Asked by his counsel to tell what actuated him in writing one of the articles found objectionable by the government and which constituted a defense of conscientious objectors to military service, Eastman said:

"I sought to bring about a modification of the ritual of conscription which the daily press was pouring on them. I thought they were entitled to a respectful and dignified imprisonment."

Lives and Ideals.

"It has been my attitude that American citizens should not withhold their admiration from them as long as they admire Jesus Christ, Nathan Hale, Abraham Lincoln, or the boys in the trenches in France, or any one else willing to sacrifice their lives for their ideals."

Eastman denied that he was a pacifist, that he had counseled noncompliance with the draft law, or that any funds contributed toward the support of The Masses came "directly or indirectly from the enemies of the United States or their agents."

In further explanation of his attitude respecting conscription, Eastman testified it was his belief that "when the country is fighting overseas for liberty and democracy, it is the duty of those who must remain at home to defend liberty and democracy within the United States."

Refuses to Dismiss Case.

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## U. S. TO USE CITY RESOURCES UPON WAR CONTRACTS

Survey of Housing and Labor Results in Meeting with Unions.

The federal government is making a survey of Chicago labor and housing conditions with a view to sending war contracts here sufficient to employ all of the city's surplus man power.

This fact became known yesterday when Hugh Reid, representing the department of labor, held a conference with representatives of twenty-five local labor unions and a number of employers in the offices of the Cooperative league of the building trades and industries.

The government's representatives and the labor men had a heart to heart talk about local labor conditions. Mr. Reid said that the government's survey of the Chicago situation had indicated that the claim that Chicago has 50,000 idle men who could be utilized and that the city's housing facilities probably are better than any other large city, had been found correct.

New Policy Explained.

He stated that it was the policy of the department of labor to end the present system of drafting labor resources of one section of the country for work in other localities. Rather, he said, the department favors the recognition of the principle that the country's best interests are served by bringing industries to the localities where there is labor to handle it.

Mr. Reid then frankly told the labor representatives that Washington had been afraid to send government contracts to this city.

"Chicago's reputation among those in Washington who are responsible for the letting of war contracts has been bad," he said, "because of the frequency of jurisdictional strikes."

Labor Admits Its Errors.

Several of the labor leaders admitted that there was ground for this attitude by the government.

"I guess that Chicago's blighting average in jurisdictional strikes has been about 95 as compared to 200 in other places," James Garvin, representing the plumbers, said. "This whole matter was thrashed out some time ago in our building trades council and we settled upon a no strike agreement for contracts to this city."

PORTAL EMPLOYEES ADMITS TRENCHES.

Water Shanties, an employee of the main postoffice, pleaded guilty yesterday before United States Commissioner Lewis P. Mason to a charge of stealing articles from the mail and was held for trial in \$3,500 bonds.

## TAX SHACKLES

German Debt, Already Great, to Put Heavy Burden on the People.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Germany will have to observe the greatest economy, for her national debt is now \$11,000,000,000 and the hour of reckoning will come when there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth on the part of the taxpayers. This reflection on the German financial situation was made in the Reichstag on March 1 by Count Arthur von Posadowsky-Wehner, former vice chancellor, according to the Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here.

The count, who is not a member of any political party, said that when he was at the head of the imperial treasury department the national debt was then \$437,500,000 and he had considered that amount as terribly high. Schemes to decrease the debt through new taxes were not approved at the time and the government continued to increase the debt instead of taking up the battle for new taxes.

Talk of depriving the wealthy classes of part of their possessions was deprecated by the count. The burdens of the empire would be tremendously heavy and he did not think that imperial loans should be redeemed by taking the holdings of the wealthy classes.

The period of the war. Twenty-five of the twenty-seven trades represented in the council have signed this no strike agreement.

H. W. Raven, representing the electricians of the union which had not signed the agreement, was present and pledged Mr. Reid that his organization would sign. The only remaining union which has not ratified the no strike pact is the painters' union.

Simon O'Donnell, president of the council, assured Mr. Reid that the government need have no fear of placing faith in Chicago labor men.

Income Tax Payments

Handicap to Loan Sales

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The requirement of full payment of income and excess taxes in June is working hardship in the campaign for the third Liberty loan. Representative Fuller of Illinois told the house today. Presenting to the house several telegrams from Liberty bond committees in his district, declaring that the tax was hampering subscription to the loan, Mr. Fuller urged the immediate adoption of legislation permitting the payment of the tax in installments.

YOUR FINE FURNITURE

How to Keep It at Its Best All the Time

A Little Tobey Polish on a cheese-cloth duster will work wonders in keeping fine furniture looking like new. It is an unusual cleaner, made after the secret Tobey shop formula. Prevents unsightly checking and cracking, and restores the original finish. Fine also for hardwood floors and woodwork. See also how it beautifies white enameled surfaces. Costs you no more than the ordinary kind. Popular sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.75 and \$3.00 at dealers everywhere. Try a bottle. Advertisement.

## The Pearl Shop

Use of jewelry is an art

THE effect, not the value of the ornament, is what counts. A well chosen brooch adds smartness to a costume. A rope of pearls glorifies fairness of skin. Becoming ear buttons or drops enhance the charm of pretty features. A handsome ring emphasizes the beauty of a well-formed hand.

Frederic's jewelry delights women who understand the art of using jewelry. It is individual in design and color scheme, worthy in quality, not too costly in price.

Frederic's Pearls

35, 10, 15, 20 to 45c.

Frederic's

Makers of Classic Jewelry

Eleven East Washington Street

Chicago

Your Liberty Bonds—To-day, Not To-morrow!

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



The Stein-Bloch Company  
Produced to Our Order These Fine New  
Men's and Young Men's  
Spring Top-Coats and  
Suits at \$35

They typify the spirit of the day—for they are suits and top-coats certain to give service, offering the utmost in value.

The assortments include the newest styles—in the newest patterns in smart spring fabrics.

And there are sizes for every man according to his proportions, which especially should appeal to those whose measurements do not conform exactly to those of the man who blandly smiles these days from the fashion poster.

TAILORED EXPRESSLY FOR  
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co  
by  
Stein-Bloch

Second Floor, South.



## BUY LIBERTY BONDS TODAY—Attractive New Styles

If you want something smart, something individual in spring apparel, come to either of the King-Kelly large upstairs State Street Stores. Value is the keynote of King-Kelly merchandise—the utmost value in style and distinctiveness—at prices from \$5 to \$15 lower than elsewhere. Low upstairs expense makes possible these amazingly low prices. You will be delighted with our wide assortment.

A Coat of Poplin, \$18.50  
Smart and Practical, at

women will like this stylish and serviceable coat sketched at the left. Fashioned of fine Wool Poplin, appropriate for any occasion. Buttons and belt buckles are in keeping with the tailored simplicity. In the preferred Spring colors. Sizes 36 to 46. A King-Kelly value, \$18.50. An extensive collection of other smartly designed coats, portraying the new and the favored materials. Splendid values, \$15 to \$55.

Springtime Dresses

From the most trim, tailored street frock of Serge or Jersey to the most elaborate afternoon gown of Georgette Crepe or Silk our collection is a delight. Remarkable King-Kelly values, \$15 to \$48.50

Tailored Suits

With the usual dash and charm that is characteristic of all King-Kelly garments, these smartly tailored suits attract Chicago's smartest shoppers. In Twills, Tricotines, Serges and Velours Silverstones. Can be duplicated nowhere else at these values, \$23.50 to \$58.50

The KING-KELLY CO.

Two Large Stores Above the High Rent Zone

8th FL., MENTOR BLDG. 10th FL., STEVENS BLDG.

39 So. State Street 17 No. State Street



## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1842.

PUBLISHED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER JUNE 16, 1894, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All communications, manuscripts, letters and general news to "The Tribune" are sent to the news room, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or return.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918.

**Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.**

—Stephen Decatur.

## COAL, CARS, AND A CANDIDATE.

Dr. Garfield, although intimate with details of the coal business, is credited by men informed as to his ideas and acts, with the belief that production is a necessary process in supplying the nation with fuel. Production, he is said to be inclined to believe, depends upon giving the producers some reason for producing, without making that reason an unjust tax upon the consumer, but nevertheless making it a fair reason.

Until and unless the government takes over and operates the coal mines in a national enterprise, an enterprise which it does not at present intend to undertake, the production of coal will be stimulated as the producers have reason to stimulate it. Because the jangling authorities at Washington tangled all summer last year the nation got its coal by the shuttle from day to day all winter and industries were suspended when they ought to have been going at top energy.

Mr. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, director of the railways and a variety of less important things in the nation's economy, is also a candidate for president. The political processes of the nation must continue even in war time. Some one must be a candidate for president. Why not Mr. McAdoo? Mr. McAdoo himself would echo why not? Mr. McAdoo is a candidate.

As secretary of the treasury Mr. McAdoo has the big, eye filling duty of putting over the Liberty loans. In this capacity he ably directs an army of energetic orators who penetrate every part of the country. Mr. McAdoo also penetrates. A good campaigner might not want any better opportunity of making the American man, woman, and child familiar with his name and virtues.

As director of railways Mr. McAdoo has another great opportunity. A record made in this accomplishment will be of inestimable value. In a fashion it is a good thing for the country that McAdoo, in his important obligations to the nation, has these two spurs to his energies. We do not mind that they also spur his ambitions. If Mr. McAdoo gives everything he can to his country it would be petty to complain that he got everything he could for himself.

But a point of protest arises which is a good and pertinent point to press. In the controversy arising between Dr. Garfield, who is trying to produce coal, and Mr. McAdoo, who is trying to run the railways, Mr. McAdoo insists, and his assistants violently insist, upon a price for coal to the railroads less than the government pays for its other needs and less than Dr. Garfield thinks will keep production going as it must go this summer.

If Mr. McAdoo would have hard work defending this if Dr. Garfield can maintain his case against him. An economy for the railroads, which indirectly and unimportantly lightened the general obligation towards the guaranteed railway revenue and directly hurt the production of coal, would be a mighty costly economy. It would help Mr. McAdoo make a record in economical operation of the roads, but that record would not be fairly made and it might give the nation another smash in the face next winter.

Dr. Garfield may not be much of a coal expert, but he is right in handling the situation from a production standpoint, and McAdoo is palpably wrong in trying to force a treatment from the railroad point of view.

We are convinced that if Mr. McAdoo were not thinking of the presidency, Dr. Garfield would not have so much trouble with him, and we are convinced also that if there were a superior war council in Washington the difficulties the two men have with each other would not be allowed to affect the nation.

## AREOPAGITICA?

Who or what is Areopagitica? Maj. Funkhouser admits, as we anticipated, that he has never used it, or seen it or, he says, as the case may be. Our own T. B. M. or third business manager says he never heard of one or more, in case it should be plural. Our legal counsel is up a stump. The bright young men of the local room, all products of American universities, are, as the absent master of the Line-o-Type would say, a k. l. k.

It is pleasant to have made such a sensation at such small expense. If we had mentioned trinitrotoluol it would have cost more letters and some one would have known what it is. At first we were inclined to say we invented Areopagitica. But if we stole credit by doing that it would be at the expense of professional knowledge we have tested, found wanting, and would like to enlighten. In fact, our experiment has proved too much, for if there is reason for one whose job it is to restrict free expression to know who or what Areopagitica is or are, as the case may be, there is double reason for those who live by the right of free expression to know.

But we live in a machine made age. We press a button and there is light. We never think what happened or why. We have the light and that is enough. We take down an expressionless tube and we hear a voice a thousand miles away. Most of us never heard of Franklin and never think of Edison or Bell. Our wireless cooker cooks. We eat. Our world is made for us and we accept it. It is unthinkable complicated, but our ignorance makes it simple.

We can get away with this because society is divided into specialists whose job is to make telephones and wireless cookers and trolley cars, etc., and to keep them working for us. But there are some things we are not going to keep unless we know what they mean and how we came to have them. These are our rights. Most of us who enjoy them don't know how we happen to have them, what it cost to create them, or even that we possess them. We take them for granted along with the electric light and the wireless cooker. This is simple and easy, but not cautious. There are no specialists upon whom we can rely to keep our rights for us. It is up to us and each of us to keep them ourselves and we are not likely to unless we know what their nature is and what it cost to create them.

ate them. In an autocracy rights are taken care of by the autocrat. In a democracy we have to take care of them ourselves.

Just now we hear a good deal about teaching aliens what Americanism is. That is important, but not so important as to teach Americans what Americanism is. Our schools teach a lot of things about America, but very little of what Americanism is, how it became what it is, and why. No American boy or girl should be allowed to leave school without knowing in outline at least how the basic rights he enjoys under our institutions rose out of the past, were challenged, suppressed, fought for, and won.

One of the reasons why Maj. Funkhouser cannot walk into THE TRIBUNE local room and tell every man to walk out is—Areopagitica. He can't because a certain individual now dead a long time wrote an editorial called Areopagitica. His name was John Milton and he was a fighter. His punch lasts down to this day and every free man profits by it.

## DIRT.

We can say for Chicago that it needed the cleaning it is supposed to be getting this week, but we doubt the efficacy of a week's cleaning idea. Since the middle of winter this city would have satisfied an Arab's notion of comfort in pestilential filth.

Possibly the simplest thing a city has to do as a city is to keep itself physically clean. It is simple and it is possible. Nearly every other community effort deals with a complex of cause and effect, but the task of keeping physically clean does not present any perplexities. It is not dealing with any of the manifold moods and emotions of human nature and it is not a problem.

A desire to be clean, a willingness to spend the money, and an insistence that a dollar's worth of work be done for a dollar are all a city needs, and Chicago seems to lack all three.

The dirt in Chicago has been a pest ever since the snow melted. That melting released the deposits of winter, and they have been in the air ever since. Filth diseases have increased as a matter of course and the city's inability to keep itself clean has found some expression in the mortality figures.

In the simplest thing with which a city can be charged Chicago has done, does, and will do worse than imaginable. It may be that we are so accustomed to breathing dirt, getting it in our eyes, being infected by it, seeing it, and living with it that we accept dirt as the unescapable consequence of living in a city.

We make it the unescapable consequence of living in Chicago and probably shall continue to do so. It is a complete confession of incapacity in local government, in the raising and spending of money, and in the direction of work.

## THE CALL OF THE LION.

In the United States are many men who hold their allegiance to the British flag, though living out of the jurisdiction of British laws. If they were at home they would be subject to conscription. Here the only compulsion is their own patriotism. In this great crisis the call goes forth to them to join their heroic comrades now holding the battle lines of freedom against our common enemy. The war has reached the greatest crisis since the Marne. Every available man is needed. The British government is risking rebellion in Ireland to get more fighting men. It is coming out industry, taking every man that can be spared and more. America is rushing her half-trained troops as fast as ships can be found to carry them. France has called up her boys of 18. Canada her boys of 18. The cry is for men, men, fighting men. England, France, Italy, America are shoulder to shoulder in death grips with military despotism.

Will the British and Canadians in this country refuse to respond? We are sure they won't refuse. They are fighting breed. The British Canadian recruiting mission is calling for volunteers. Join the colors.

## TOO MUCH ALLINSON.

Haven't we had about enough of Mr. Brent Dow Allinson? For ourselves we would say that we are fed up with the impertinence of this young egotist, who has been wasting the time of better men and setting a foolish example to weaklings, while obviously enjoying his unexpected notoriety. It does not make any difference whether he is a coward or a sentimentalist or a crank or all three. Since he is beyond the reach of the internal hairbrush we trust Uncle Sam will take Mr. Allinson without more ado and thrust him into some useful obscurity. If he will not fight put him to some work which, if it preserves his hide, will take some of it off his hands, if a more appropriate place cannot be selected. When the best young manhood of America is being offered up to service this opinionated, inflated young egotist should not be allowed longer to make a joke of our laws. He has been given too much rope.

## Editorial of the Day

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

Mr. George Croel, chairman of the committee on public information (and mighty little information the public would be getting about its own war and its own business if it were not for the newspapers) lies off the handle with the statement that criticism now directed at the war government was by partisans concerned not so much with winning the war as with winning another kind of campaign at a later date. Mr. Croel is talking nonsense. Much of the criticism he faults has come from members of the administration party.

If he does not know that a great amount of good was accomplished by the investigation headed by Senator Chamberlain, Democratic chairman of the senate foreign committee, every other intelligent person does know it.

And 99 per cent of the criticism he condemns has been actuated by a patriotic desire to speed things up by exposing some gross shortcomings and executive misdeeds.

Would Mr. Croel deny that the criticism of the army machine gun situation forced an investigation that did good, or that the mail's pace in ship construction did not call for criticism? Or that criticism of the fiercest kind was called for in the practical breakdown of the announced airplane program?

Mr. Wilson's force of cabinet officers have been criticized out of a very considerable measure of their costly self-complacency, and there are cheering signs that the gun factories, the shipyards, and even the airplane plants have been compelled to "step lively."

If we are going to win this war that is the kind of criticism that is needed as a spur to bureaucratic lethargy and the proverbial democratic business inefficiency. If Mr. Croel thinks he can choke off this type of criticism he has, in the language of the streets, "another thing coming."

## GOT THE FEVER.

"The baby keeps making queer motions with her hands. What's the matter?"

"I expect she wants to knit."—*London Courier-Journal.*

## SEE TRADE WAR AFTER PEACE

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—According to the report of the committee on exports control, submitted to the National Foreign Trades council here today, the restoration of peace is bound to be followed by a renewed struggle for the markets of the world, which, "to judge from the way the nations are preparing, will surpass the commerce competition of the epoch that ended in 1914 as the present war surpasses that of 1870-1871."

"England is preparing, France is preparing, Germany is preparing," the report says, "and just as in the military struggle each side learns constantly from the other and their methods become in various respects more and more alike."

"The English," the report continues, "are obviously preparing themselves to submit after the war to a great deal of government interference, of industrial and commercial regimentation, and they are now willing, if necessary, to cooperate with their former competitors to defeat a common competitor."

"Germany's preparatory effort for the coming struggle takes preponderantly the form of greater consolidation, amalgamation, and centralization. France also remains true to type."

O. P. Austin, statistician of the National City Bank of New York and former chief of the United States bureau of statistics, said that world commerce after the war will not differ radically from that which existed before the war.

"The great trade currents of the world," he said, "were built up in the result of the fact that the world's manufacturing is chiefly performed by a limited number of countries. Of approximately \$80,000,000,000 worth of manufactures produced annually in normal times, about \$5,000,000,000 went into international trade and the countries exporting them take in exchange an equal value of manufacturing material and foodstuffs."

"The manufacturing world consists chiefly of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Japan, all of them, except Switzerland, now at war. Thus the manufacturing world is now at war; the nonmanufacturing world at peace."

"With each section in need of the supplies which the other can furnish and able to offer its own products in exchange, we may expect a return to practically normal conditions, unless the war and the trade agreements which follow it shall produce such radical changes as to nullify the causes which have built up the trade currents between these two great world sections."

C. E. McGuire of Washington, assistant secretary of the international high commission, in addressing the council said:

"The problem that will confront the civilized world from the moment that formal public and semi-public agreements begin to be concluded after the present war will demonstrate how inevitable it is that the great and representative producing classes should take a more direct part in constructing the rules of organized life—commercial, political, and even of the law."

## MAY CUT PRICE OF FLOUR

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Government regulation of wheat and flour prices has reduced the cost of flour to the consumer "several dollars a barrel," but there is room for still further reduction by a more scientific limitation of millers' profits, according to a report made by the federal trade commission to the president today. Maximum millers' prices instead of a maximum profit are proposed.

The commission finds that the net profits of millers increased from 11 cents a barrel in 1912-13 to 53 cents a barrel in 1916-17. The maximum profit is now fixed at 35 cents a barrel by the government and the commission found that many millers deemed it justifiable to take the maximum profit allowed because of the "less than normal volume of output."

In a summary of the report the commission says: "The present regulation of our millers' profits at a fixed margin above cost has the inherent weakness of not encouraging efficiency in production and of affording unpatriotic millers temptation to dishonesty of cost accounting, difficult to detect or prevent. "While the actual profit which millers will make during the present crop year cannot be finally determined until the end of the period, it appears from the information in the hands of the federal trade commission that the regulations have reduced the profits of most mills below those made during the year 1916-17. This, with the larger reductions secured by fixing the price of wheat—a part of the regulatory plan—has reduced the price of flour to the consumer several dollars a barrel. Wheat and milling regulations have kept flour prices fairly stable in spite of an increasing shortage, due to heavy shipments abroad."

The report states that it is the opinion of the federal trade commission that maximum prices of flour might be established, which would cover the cost of wheat and all manufacturing, selling, and general expenses, and in addition would give the miller a reasonable profit. The standardization of flour by the food administration renders the plan of fixing flour prices much easier of accomplishment than heretofore. Maximum prices would make it profitable to the millers to operate more efficiently and keep costs down. On profits and costs of production the report says: "The average cost of production of a barrel of flour for mills covered by the investigation increased in the crop year 1916-17 over the preceding year, due mainly to the increased cost of wheat, while operating profits per barrel as shown by their records increased nearly 175 per cent, and their rate of profit on investment increased more than 100 per cent."

## SENTENCE "IRON MEN"

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The administration silver bill, introduced by Senator Pittman of Nevada, providing for the withdrawal from the treasury of \$350,000,000, has silver dollars to be melted into bullion to meet foreign trade balances, was passed today by the senate without a roll call and after brief debate. The bill now goes to the house.

A brief debate preceded the passage of the bill. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts said that because of the great demand due to the war, silver must be supplied, and that there was no other way to secure it.

Senator Smoot of Utah said the measure would be of no advantage to western silver producers. They would prefer to have silver follow its natural course, he said, but are willing to sacrifice their interests and meet the situation patriotically.

Should the government follow a "hands off" policy, Senator Smoot said, the price would advance to \$1.25 an ounce instead of \$1 as fixed in the bill.

He took occasion to question the allies' attitude toward the United States in the sale of materials, declaring he did not think "we are being treated as we are—treating them."

Senator Thomas of Colorado declared he was "suspicious of any movement in congress that has as its purpose the diminution of our silver supply."

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, addressed to proper limitations of space, when a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## LESSON IN ARMY HEALTH.

EARLY in April the military command at Camp Grant were required to attend a lecture in hygiene. They were divided into nine groups and the lecture was given to each group. The lecturer noticed that some audiences scarcely coughed at all, while other audiences kept up a machine gun fire of coughing. He called the attention of the division surgeon and the sanitary officer to the difference between commands in this particular.

These gentlemen said the commands composed almost exclusively of men in the camp of seven months did not cough. The commands containing a lot of men just in from civil life coughed a lot. It was agreed that the lecturer would report his observations after each lecture and that they would check up on the opinion of the surgeon in charge and his sanitarian. It was found that his opinion was correct.

An officer commanding 3,000 men, many of whom were coughing, asked that the windows be not closed for the lantern demonstration until it became necessary. "Do not insist that we make diagnosis and coughing in a closed room spread contagion."

Every soldier in camp drills now in the forenoon, spends some time in setting-up exercises, and does a few hours of manual labor, mostly in the open air. Every medical officer is required to spend an hour a day in drill and setting-up exercises. This period follows the breakfast hour. At its expiration the medical officers go to their hospital and dressing stations.

The health of the men in camps is materially better than that of the civilian population. Men who slouched and stooped six months ago are now fine, rugged, straight, broad shouldered, supple jointed fellows.

If it is possible for military men to gain so much in a few months, why should civilians stay on their unsatisfactory health level? If the army life makes for freedom from coughs and colds, and if coughs, colds, and pneumonia do great harm, should not the civilian population take these things into consideration? If half an hour a day of deep breathing exercises, chest expansion exercises, abdominal muscles exercises, and bending exercises is good for the medical corps, some of whom are over 50 years of age, why should they not be good for all men and women who are in good health, but who are soft, stiff, and short winded? If hours of work and drill in the open air will make a soldier into a good man, why not follow the same policy for the civilian?

## TRY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

H. O. C. writes: "My physician has advised me to go through army exercises each morning, but I have not been able to do so."

## GERMAN MASSES ADMIT BLUNDERS

BY BLANCHE SLOCUM.

[Thirteenth Article.]

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IN Germany today you hear that "Belgium was a blunder and that the Lusitania was a blunder, and such confusions are not merely the unburdening of contrite hearts, they express hatred of the German imperial government—the government that has mismanaged this war, and, by mismanagement, it raised up new enemies, made the name "German" a hissing and a byword among all nations outside the central empires and brought down intolerable woes upon the German people.

But even among those Germans who now call the invasion of Belgium a crime little is known regarding German atrocities committed—not in violation of army orders but in strict obedience to army orders.

"Terrible people, the Belgians," you heard Germans say later on. "No body can manage them." German officials said this, firmly convinced that it was irreparable of Belgians not to be down more amiably under German oppression.

At the outset nothing in German newspapers indicated that Germany had violated the neutrality of Belgium. According to the German press, Belgium had already taken sides with the allies. When German officials went through the Brussels archives the papers printed in full the documents that were expected to prove it. They proved it. They showed that Belgium had already taken sides with the allies. When German officials went through the Brussels archives the papers printed in full the documents that were expected to prove it. They proved it. They showed that Belgium had already taken sides with the allies.

Even today King Albert is no hero in Germany. It would astonish most Germans to discover how he has been justly worshipped elsewhere. But they perfectly understand today why Belgium resisted, and they have long since outgrown the mood that justified the violation of Belgium on grounds of military necessity.

And those who said in the beginning that the German atrocities in Belgium were got up by the British in order to make America join the allies have lived to see America do just that and to feel that, while Belgium was by no means the chief cause of America's action, it was nevertheless one of many contributing causes.

And not of America's action alone. The whole world over, Germany's treatment of Belgium stimulated anti-German feeling. When nations at last took up arms against Germany, Germany had repeated the same charges of brutality toward Belgium. In each instance they appeared to some degree, the explanation of hostile sentiment, Germany had got Antwerp, but not Paris, and had lost her good name.

When a German submarine sank the Lusitania it was at first reported that the vessel had struck a mine. The same official admissions along with the now familiar excuses, "They were

warned," "The Lusitania was a British vessel armed with cannon," "She carried passengers as a protection for enough shells to kill 5,000 Germans."

"We never expected her to go down so quickly; it was exploding ammunition that sent her to the bottom before the passengers had a chance to escape."

At the present time, however, it is to reckon with the consequences. When President Wilson's note arrived Germans thought he was bluffing. They continued so to think when note following note and nothing happened. They have got their eyes open now.

## NO LUCK

(From Cassell's Saturday Journal, London.)



Mr. Meek (suffering under prolonged domestic trouble): "I wish there was something in this 'man power' business, and I could get combed out."

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

**OPENING NEWPORT AVENUE.**  
Chicago, April 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—How soon will Newport Avenue be opened? I own 75 feet on Laramie Avenue and 13 feet on the proposed Newport Avenue. It is justice to tax me for the entire 75 feet or on the remaining 41 feet only?

**FACTS STATED INADEQUATE.**  
Chicago, April 18.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—What estate, if any, passed in the state of Michigan, when a deed read by John Doe and wife, to a third person, under the following facts: John Doe had made a previous deed to his wife of eighty acres of a 120 acre tract. In the same deed he attempted to pass the same eighty acres to third party and his wife joined with him. It is contended that a good title passed to the husband in the second deed as a nullity as there was no title in him to the eighty acres. Is not the title to the eighty acres still in his wife's name? M. G.

**SHERIDAN ROAD STATION.**  
Chicago, April 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The elevated structure at the Sheridan express station is so constructed that water and snow drip on pedestrians. This is very unpleasant and should be remedied. Our engineers have been in consultation with representatives of the elevated company and steps will be taken at once to correct the trouble. JOHN C. CANNON, Superintendent and Secretary.

**SHOULD WEAR TRUSS.**  
M. B. writes: "(?) What would you advise a man of 15 years to do for a recently acquired hernia? He has always been healthy and robust until a year ago, when he had an active life. (3) What is the cause of a dark speck floating in front of the eyes?"

**MAJORITY PROTEST FILED.**  
Chicago, April 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—In the final of the People's Party primary election between West Sixty-third street and West Sixty-fifth street and West Sixty-seventh street and West Sixty-eighth street and West Sixty-ninth street and West Seventieth street and West Seventy-first street and West Seventy-second street and West Seventy-third street and West Seventy-fourth street and West Seventy-fifth street and West Seventy-sixth street and West Seventy-seventh street and West Seventy-eighth street and West Seventy-ninth street and West Eightieth street and West Eighty-first street and West Eighty-second street and West Eighty-third street and West Eighty-fourth street and West Eighty-fifth street and West Eighty-sixth street and West Eighty-seventh street and West Eighty-eighth street and West Eighty-ninth street and West Ninetieth street and West Ninety-first street and West Ninety-second street and West Ninety-third street and West Ninety-fourth street and West 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## TO 50 DRAFT PLAN OPPOSED BY WILSON AIDS

Chiefs Seek Bill to  
Use Nation's Full  
Man Power.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—A plan to register every man in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 designed by the president's general staff, the division of the war, is reported tonight to be meeting with opposition among some members of congress and the administration.

Whether the president has approved or disapproved it has not been announced, but there were indications tonight that it may be rejected. The plan involved two prime considerations.

Adjustment, through military channels, of the labor situation which now constitutes the greatest menace and handicap to America's war preparation. Putting into the very able bodied man in the country when needed, with due allowance made for necessary industrial and agricultural workers.

Approved by General Staff. The scheme was laid before the cabinet about three weeks ago. It was studied by the general staff of the army, and it is understood, met with approval.

In substance the idea proposed: To have congress enact legislation requiring registration of all men between the ages of 18 and 45, to have men 18 and 21 and 21 and 25 to be classified as to their employment in effective or non-effective industries and to have the war department authority to dispose of these men as it sees fit, sending those engaged in non-effective industries into effective industries or to the army.

Means Control of Labor. The plan would give the war department absolute control of the labor situation in the United States, and it would also give the military authorities an almost inexhaustible reservoir of supply for future armies.

Under the proposal the war department would be able to say to a bachelor, for instance, "Go across the street and work in the munitions factory, where you will do the country's good, or else we will put you in the army."

Would Eliminate Idlers. It would be able to take idlers, loafers, men who do not support their families, men who are parasitic, and men who are either free riders or men who are in the army, and put them in the army.

Further, in many industries it is men are now employed it would be possible to substitute women.

THE DEMON OF DEATH. April 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been thinking of you and your paper for some time. I have been thinking of you and your paper for some time. I have been thinking of you and your paper for some time.

## HONOR DEAD



Marshall E. Matson  
STAFF PHOTO

Chicago will bury another of its war dead tomorrow.

Marshall Matson, who enlisted in the navy two days after President Wilson proclaimed a state of war, had made six trips with troop convoys to France when he was stricken with pneumonia March 18.

He was taken to a naval hospital on the Atlantic seaboard, where he died April 15. His body arrived in Chicago yesterday.

Salvors from the Great Lakes Naval Training station will act as an escort at the funeral, which will be held tomorrow from the Holy Trinity church, Wabasha and North Central Park avenues.

The Rev. M. L. Nesvig will conduct the services.

Matson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Matson, and a brother and sister live at 2429 Salou street.

MRS. MARY DAVID, THEOSOPHIST, SENT TO ASYLUM

Mrs. Mary Louise David, 70 years old, first woman to be admitted to the Swami order of India, friend of Prince Kropotkin and of Anna Besant, theosophist and author of books in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew, was committed to the Kankakee asylum yesterday.

Since an income from France was cut off by the war, Mrs. David has been cared for in the Sarah Hackitt Stevenson Memorial lodging house at 2412 Prairie avenue. It is said her mind has been failing for several months.

## CREEL HOLDS UP LIST OF "GRADS" AT CAMP GRANT

Censor Retains Names of  
403 Second Lieutenant-  
ancy Eligibles.

Rockford, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—Because Censor George Creel demanded that the names be kept secret, Col. Guy G. Palmer, commander of the third officers' training camp, tonight declined to make public the list of 403 candidates who have won certificates of eligibility to second lieutenantcies.

In order to meet the letter of the censor's command, Col. Palmer has requested that the successful candidates themselves keep the news from all but immediate relatives until the list is released from Washington. No reason for secrecy can be thought of by officers at Camp Grant.

The eligibles will spend the remainder of the week in arranging their belongings for transfer back to units of the division and will leave camp Monday to enjoy twelve day furloughs at home.

Cheer for Universal Training. Senator James W. Wadsworth of New York met with the unofficial approval of Camp Grant this afternoon when he told officers of the Eighty-sixth division that universal military training is as necessary to the future of the United States as compulsory education has been necessary in the past.

"Universal training is now an established fact no matter what opposition may be brought against it," declared the camp visitor, and waited with a smile for the hearty cheer sent up by division leaders to die away.

"People opposed compulsory education at first, but it has proved to be the safeguard against evils preying on communities within the nation, just as military training will safeguard the country against the evils bearing down upon it from the outside."

Eleven hundred Negro recruits, including men drawn from Chicago and North Carolina in the last recruit increment of 4,000, will be transferred from the depot brigade organization tomorrow to fill the ranks of Brig. Gen. M. H. Hammer's One Hundred and Eighty-third infantry brigade. Authority to take the best fighting men among the Negro recruits is taken as a further indication that the unit will soon move overseas.

Col. Morris Is Transferred. Lieut. Col. John E. Morris, assistant to Col. William Brooke, depot brigade commander, was ordered today to report to Camp Gordon for duty. His is the first transfer from the official personnel of the brigade.

Philip D. Armour III. Has Narrow Escape in Storm

Lake Charles, La., April 18.—[Special.]—The wind and rain storm which demolished the barracks of the Twenty-fifth aero squadron at Gerstner aviation field last night caused the death of Arthur I. Moore, a private, of Buffalo, N. Y. Philip D. Armour III. of Chicago, J. A. Edson, president of the Kansas City Southern railroad, Kansas City, Mo., and L. P. Loree and Mr. Bladin, New York financiers, had narrow escapes. Part of the roof was ripped off and the flying timbers narrowly missed Armour, who is now a ground officer at the camp. The other men were visitors at the camp.

## COMMISSIONS

Chicago Enlisted Men Among Soldiers at Texas Camp Who Become Second Lieutenants.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Commissions as second lieutenants in the signal reserve corps were given today to the following enlisted men from Chicago and vicinity training at Leon Springs, Tex.:

Men from Chicago.  
Rodney G. Richardson, 3126 Lyndale avenue.  
Arthur S. Van Deusen Jr., 1613 Wesley avenue, Evanston.  
Hiram K. Loomis, 6218 South Rockwell street.  
Walter A. Haglund, 2701 North Kedzie avenue.  
Edmund F. Hahn, 1124 Maple avenue, Evanston.  
James R. Purcell, 452 East Forty-second street.  
Paul T. Snyder, 2201 Enoch avenue, Zion City.  
Eugene C. Brekaw, 4211 Calumet avenue.  
Harold L. Garwood, 1140 Noyes street.  
Edward H. Lansing, 6806 Lakewood avenue.  
Ira S. Eintracht, 5842 Calumet avenue.  
J. E. Mills, 1489 Humboldt boulevard.  
Joseph F. Larkin, 3803 West Harrison street.  
George A. Sullivan, 1502 Monadnock building, Chicago, and Austin L. Cunningham, St. Paul, captains quarter-master corps.

## FOOD DIRECTORS TO AID CANNING WORK IN HOMES

Canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is to be encouraged in every home by the food administration. Every effort is being made to increase the supply of sugar so that there will be no shortage when the housewives begin operations to provide for the needs of their families next winter.

Last year the efforts of the food administration were in part counteracted by propaganda of hostile origin. Efforts to stir up hostility against the government program were made by agents who visited homes and said that a tax would be levied on all preserves and jellies.

"We will do everything within our power to encourage canning and preserving," said Robert Stevenson Jr., deputy food administrator, yesterday. "We hope to be able to have the supply of sugar sufficient during May and June for preserving berries and after Aug. 15 for fruits."

A. H. Melville, secretary of the food administration of Wisconsin, conferred yesterday with Horace C. Gardner and others in the office of Harry A. Wheeler.

"We have at least 15,000,000 bushels of potatoes in Wisconsin for which we must find a market," Mr. Melville said. "Our farmers get 80 cents for 100 pounds of farm run potatoes and 30 cents for number ones. It costs 45 cents to handle potatoes in Wisconsin. Our buyers are successful in using potatoes in bread. Fully 26,000 acres have been planted to war gardens in Wisconsin, and at least 50 per cent of this ground is in potatoes."

## PRAIRIE DIVISION MUST SHINE OR BE SORRY SOON

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., April 18.—[Special.]—Cleanliness will be the watchword of the guards of the Prairie division in the future. Gen. Bell has taken this matter up personally.

The adjutants of the various organizations not only throughout the division but throughout the camp will report to one of the general's aids after adjutants' call.

Ten days' confinement to camp will be the penalty for a dirty gun or a dirty shirt or an unsavory face.

In the case of a dirty gun the officer of the day, who is the commander of the guard, will be confined to camp for ten days. The man who is in possession of the offensive weapon also will be confined for ten days. In the case of a dirty shirt or an unsavory face the company commander of the organization to which the offender belongs gets the same penalty. He is held on the principle that his inspection of the man was not done according to regulation.

A maneuver involving the medical section of all the units in the division, including half the sanitary train, under the command of Lieut. Col. Harry Orr, will take place early next week. The medical sections will go into action under simulated war conditions. They will establish dressing stations, first aid stations, and field hospitals.

A baseball game between the officers of the ambulance section and the officers of the hospital section of the sanitary train will be staged on Saturday afternoon.

## STOP & SHOP

THE T & G STORE  
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Phone Randolph 7000  
"Prove Us By Comparison"  
—if you demand good fruits and vegetables. Our buying facilities often make daily prices here lower than those asked for indifferent products.  
Come here and investigate—come every time you are down town.

Fancy Rhubarb, lb. . . . . 7c  
Large Head Lettuce, 2 for . . . 25c  
Extra Florida Celery, bunch, 35c  
Full Pod Fresh Peas, lb. . . . 15c  
Florida Tomatoes, lb. . . . . 25c  
French Endive, lb. . . . . 42c  
Mediterranean Sweet Oranges, dozen . . . . . 53c  
Fancy Grape Fruit, per dozen . . . . . \$1.75, \$2.20, \$2.75  
Fresh Asparagus, bunch, 20c, 35c  
Fog Belt Artichokes, doz. . . 63c

Honey Dew Melons, Watermelons, Strawberries, Bartlett Pears  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS  
Fancy Alligator Pears Each, 65c Regularly \$1.00 Each.  
No. 1 Bermuda Potatoes 3 lbs., 25c Regularly 18c lb.

"Stevens' for Silks"  
Stocks Most Complete  
"THE SILK SHOP"—Main Floor, Webster Avenue.

Brown Silk Hose  
Very much in demand at present—we are showing a splendid line at 90c, \$1.35, \$1.65 and \$2.00.  
NEW LACE EFFECTS IN SILK HOSIERY, which is becoming more popular every day for wear with the new low shoes, come in Black, White, Pearl, Smoke and Bronze. Per pair, \$3.50.  
PHOENIX SILK HOSE, full fashioned in Black, White, Arizona Silver, Cloud Gray, Battleship Gray, Tuxedo, Tan, Mouse and Havana Brown. Per pair, \$1.35.  
BOOT SILK HOSE in regular or cut sizes; in black or white. We believe this is the best hose made to sell at this price. Per pair, 75c.  
CHILDREN'S HOSE—Children's Lisle Hose. An excellent quality in black, white and tan; sizes 6 to 10. Prices range from 35c to 50c per pair, according to size.

Neckwear  
VESTES AND GUIMPES of fine Organdy, in colors—Copenhagen Blue and Beige being the most popular. Each, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50.  
COLLAR AND CUFF SETS of fine Organdy, finished with ruffles or hemstitching—these are shown in Blue, Orange, Lavender, Rose, Beige. Set, \$1.50, \$2.50.  
WAISTCOATS OF WHITE PIQUE—Novelty Madras, Gingham, Satin, Novelty Ratone and Foulard Silks. A splendid showing of just the right style for the season, with a most reasonable price mark on every one.  
MARABOU CAPES in the new shapes—Black Seal—Natural or Mole. Each, \$5.00 to \$15.50.  
NOSEGAYS—Among the many New Nosegays we show a cluster of Red Cherries—very new. 50c.

Tricot Silk Vests and Bloomers  
These splendid quality Undergarments of medium weight Tricot Silk were advantageously purchased several months ago, which enables us to offer them to you at unusual prices so far below the present market value that you may realize a worth-while saving. It will add greatly to your advantage to purchase your entire Spring and Summer supply of Vests and Bloomers from these special lots.  
TRICOT SILK VESTS—hemstitched, tailored band tops, extra fine quality, in white or pink. Each, \$1.75.  
TRICOT SILK BLOOMERS—a very practical summer garment—come in white or pink, sizes 5, 6 and 7. Cut good and full across the hips. Each, \$2.50.

Kayser Silk Gloves, 65c to \$1.75  
Our customers have discovered that only in Kayser Silk Gloves can they be sure of correct style, perfect fit and durable fabrics. Black, White, Fingert, Mastic and Gray. Per pair, 65c to \$1.75.

HANDKERCHIEFS  
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS OF PLAIN LINEN, with the popular 4-inch hem—good quality. Per dozen, \$1.50.  
MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS OF PLAIN LINEN—4-inch hem and of good quality. Per dozen, \$1.00.  
Splendid assortments of Novelty Hand Embroidered and Printed Handkerchiefs from Ireland. Each, 25c, 35c and 50c.

The Separate Skirt Mode Favors Practical Plaids  
Our Skirt Section features a most comprehensive selection of colorful Wool Plaids at such economical prices as \$1.50, \$10.00, \$12.50. Many of the models are plaided, some with irresistible pockets in their folds—others in graceful, gathered styles.  
Baronette Satins—Exquisite Colorings  
There are smoky—Pinks, Golds, Niles and Deep Greens—combinations of Green and White, Black and White, among the irresistible shades, while the Satin itself is not only rich-looking, but splendidly serviceable. Reasonably priced from \$16.50 to \$25.00.  
Handsome Failles—in Navy, Tan, Taupe, at \$15.00.

## THE NEW VEILS

NOVELTY DRAPE VEILS with border of Chiffon—the latest idea. Each, \$2.50 and \$3.50.  
New assortments of MESH VEILINGS, featuring Scroll Designs, Motifs, Chiffon Bels, etc. They are priced at \$1.00, \$1.50 per yd. CIRCULAR VEILS in the becoming Sheer Muslin Mesh, 1 yd. duty border of chiffon dots. Specially priced at 60c each.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND and "Keep the Glow in Old Glory"  
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.  
A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

THOSE immediate essentials—the Spring Suit, the Street Dress, the lighter Coat or Cape Wrap, Correct Outing Attire—were never more extensively or advantageously provided for than in these

Misses' Modes—"Typically Stevens"  
The greatest care is evident in the selection of materials that stand for service as well as distinction—the styles are designed by experts in the interpretation of youthful charm—all the assortments are characterized by that quality and attention to detail which represent substantial value in the much-in-demand moderately priced offerings as truly as in those higher priced.

The New Capes Are Charming  
as well as practical and astonishingly moderate in pricing. Those short Sport Capes, so appropriate for wear with separate skirt or frock of any description—the all-enveloping grace of models longer in line—the intricate drapes which reflect an Oriental note in their folds—add to the interest of selection. An excellent range of fabrics and newest colorings. Prices range from \$25 to \$65.

General Utility COATS  
for the motor trip or to slip on over the street costume, for college wear on days when cool winds blow.  
The soft deer shades, becoming Heliotrope, seasonable Pekin Blue, Gray and Navy are displayed here in the simple, tailored styles which enhance the beauty of such fabrics as Velour, Silvertone, Army Cloth, Wool Jersey, Mixtures, Checks. \$25 to \$55.  
Handsome developments in Crystal Cloth, Cut Bolivia, Glove Cloth—exclusively fashioned—priced from \$55 to \$115.  
A Delightful Way to Select Your Frocks for Immediate Wear  
is to visit our Misses' Section this Friday and Saturday—for here you will find Dresses correct in every essential for all Springtime purposes and fashioned with a naive charm and distinctiveness.  
THE GENERAL UTILITY DRESS FOR STREET, Shopping, College, Afternoon, favor trim, youthful lines in practical Serge, Tricotine, Jersey. \$25 to \$55.  
The DAINTY FROCKS one loves to wear are also featured in Crepe de Chine, Pastry Wilton, Silk Gingham and Taffetas, as well as combinations of Foulard and Georgette—most irresistible with their panel effects, unique collars, tucks and bows. Very moderate at \$15.50 to \$35.  
Fashionable conceptions in Silk Jersey, Point Twill, Voile Etamine, Velour Check, Suede Cloth—unsurpassed for service and commendable style attributes—may be selected from \$55 to \$115.

Chic Suits—Authoritative—Individual  
Such a comprehensive collection of Misses' Suit Styles as this enables every young woman to select at the very height of the Suit Season the model most suited to her own ideas of Fashion, Fabrics and expenditure.  
From the most simple of smartly tailored styles to the newest innovations in vests and braiding, every Suit is a distinct achievement from a value-giving viewpoint. An excellent selection of Silvertone, Serges, Tricotines, with favored Navy Blue and Rooke in bountiful offering and a select representation of Tans and Pekin Blues. \$25 to \$55 and up to \$85.  
Thoroughbred Sport Clothes  
must, of course, include one or more of the SLEEVELESS JACKETS which our Misses' Section features in a beautiful assortment of colorings, in WOOL JERSEY and SILK JERSEY. Splendid for varying the town costume and quite a necessity to the golf enthusiast. \$15 to \$50.  
Suits of Wool Jersey which combine smartness and serviceability in a manner which will lend personality to your Outdoor Apparel Equipment. Every color favorite of the season is included. Very reasonably priced, from \$25 to \$39.50.

Quantities of the most fetching and practical School Dresses, as well as the dainty little conceptions for "Dress" wear, welcome both Mothers and Little Daughters from 6 to 16 in

Our "Little Daughter's" Section  
Lovely in their versatile colorings—distinguished by all the cunning trimming touches which mean so much—characterized by deep hems, which leave the "plenty of room to grow" that Mothers approve. An almost unlimited selection of

Wash Dresses in Linen, Chambray, Devonshire, Gingham Flaid. \$2.50 to \$20. Two attractive models featured. Junior's and Girl's sizes.

Special Selling This Week—end of GIRLS' COATS—All Sizes—Serges and Mixtures—\$10.00 and \$15.00  
A very particular purchase enables us to offer these exceptional, splendid quality Coats at these feature prices.

Junior's and Girl's Dress of Plaid Gingham—short waist line, patch pockets and embroidered white poplin collar. \$2.95.  
Junior's and Girl's Dress of Gingham with a surprise front and ties with rash at back—has pockets and white poplin collar and cuffs. \$2.50.

Men who are discriminating in clothes who want quality first, then style; then price, are our easiest-to-satisfy customers.

RICH foreign weaves—English, Scotch, Irish products; the choicest of American fabrics also. Beautifully tailored in suits and overcoats for men and young men who want distinction in dress.  
Many unusual color effects, heather shades, new silk decorated fabrics, rich browns, grays, blues, olives, greens.

THESE clothes are economy clothes; they'll save money for you by the excellent service they'll give you. We have sizes to fit figures of all proportions.  
\$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60  
It's a privilege for you to be able to buy Liberty Bonds  
Maurice L Rothschild  
Good clothes; nothing else  
Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul  
Southwest corner Jackson and State



















# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Keep the Glow in Old Glory—Subscribe for YOUR Liberty Bonds to-day at the Liberty Bond Booth, First floor, in charge of the Woman's Committee of the Third Liberty Loan



## Misses' Suits, Frocks, Capes All That Is New and Most Favored

And a bit different.

With assortments that answer in every way to this description—with the added important point of moderate pricing—surely the most satisfactory choice can be made.

There's a Serge Suit at \$40—  
With a Vest of White Shantung

Long, flat revers turn back to show the vest to best advantage and to bring out the revers there is braid binding. In either navy blue or tan. Sketched at left center.

A Cape Lined in Foulard, \$37.50  
Detachable to Make a Sleeveless Coat

The cape is of serge, tan or blue, the foulard blue dotted in white and the vest fashioned in full, belted and pocketed. Sketched at the right.

Frocks of Printed Foulards, \$32.50  
Have Crisp Vestees of White Organdie

Here are all the lines of youth and slenderness in these frocks sketched at left. The foundation is blue, the printings are white. Other styles at \$35, \$37.50, \$42.50.

A Simple Girlish Frock at \$40  
Of Georgette Crepe, Blue, Coral or White

The entire skirt foundation is of Georgette crepe knife-pleated. The slim silken sash is of ribbon radiantly tinted, the dots are embroidered. At right center.

Fourth Floor, South.

## Charmingly Simple New Hats For the Schoolgirls' Dress Occasions

Leghorns with black velvet streamers and tiny rose wreaths even on the streamer.

Still other leghorns with broad black velvet ribbons weaving in and out of the crown.

Soft milan hats with facings in delicate pinks and blues. Hats with lacy frills, with flowers.

All in a Special Group at \$5 to \$10

Then these hats have been designed with as much thought for the different ages and types of schoolgirls as for style and beauty. So there is great satisfaction in choosing from this group.

The New Rough Braid Sailors  
So Much in Demand, \$2.95 to \$5

Schoolgirls and young women are all asking for these. As they are presented here there is delightful variation in the shaping of the brim and the sashing of the crown, making them different from the usual. Note the hat in sketch at the right.

Fifth Floor, South.



## A Special Purchase for This Sale of 5,000 Silk Petticoats at \$3.85

The petticoat sections are accomplishing really notable things these days when they can make such an offering as this.

There Are 5000 Petticoats Altogether  
Each One of Silk of Exceptional Quality  
Each One of Uncommonly Charming Style

Absolutely correct in line, flounces of the fashionable depth made most attractive by quaint frillings, shirrings, tuckings, ruffings. The color variety seems endless.

Briefly Told—In This Group at \$3.85 Are—

Striped taffeta silk petticoats—messaline petticoats.  
Iridescent taffeta petticoats—solid color taffeta petticoats.  
Jersey top petticoats with taffeta silk flounces.  
Tub silk petticoats, of satin, silk and crepe de Chine.

This practical and helpful sale will prove a splendid time to anticipate the summer petticoat needs. Brides and girl graduates will find this a profitable occasion.

Third Floor, North.



\$7.75 \$12.75 \$13.75 \$12.75

## For All Schoolgirls— Delightful New Tub Frocks

The New Sleeveless Jersey Coats

The greatest expectations any little girl may have had concerning her "new things" can be realized here and now. Pricings there are that spell savings for mothers.

The frocks of Peter Pan cloth with silken sashes woven through are in lavender, green and rose for girls 6, 8 and 10 years. \$7.75.

Frocks of checkered organdies with the graceful tunic skirts so becoming to girls of 12, 14 and 16 years are here at \$12.75.

A taffeta coat in rose or blue or white combines with white organdie to make a frock for Miss-6-to-12 and is priced at \$13.75.

Just like the fashion for grown-ups is the sleeveless coat for girls of 12, 14 and 16 years. In green, rose and brown, \$12.75.

The four featured garments give only a slight glimpse into the newness and beauty that have come to the little girls' sections. A visit will be a genuine joy.

Fourth Floor, South.

Donald Brian and Frank Moulan will speak for Liberty Bonds today at 3:15, in the waiting room, third floor. The public is cordially invited.

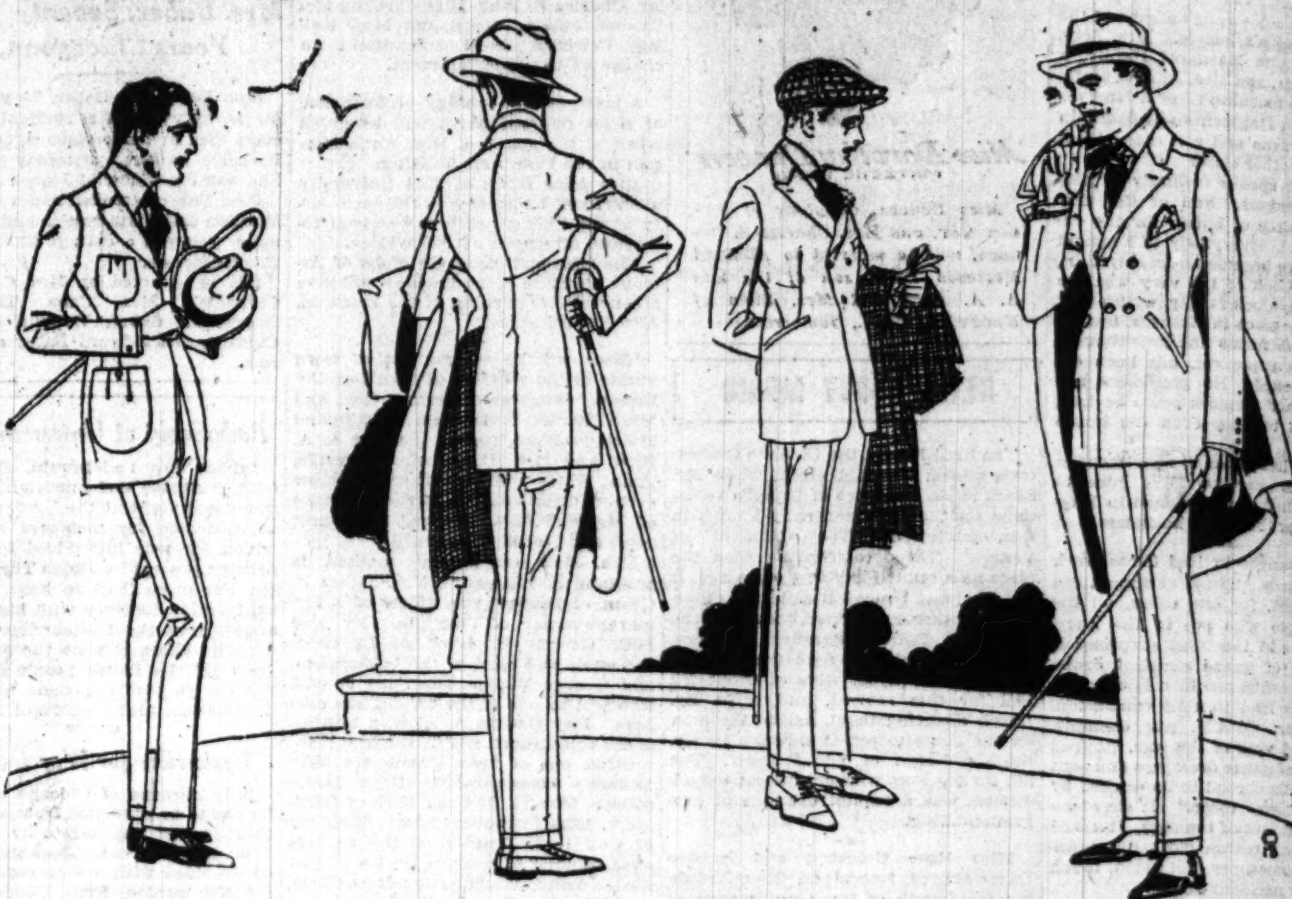
## Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor

## Immense selection of men's and young men's suits at one special low price

—because they're made of woollens bought months ago

The way wool has gone up, you'd not in reason expect suits of such splendid quality at anywhere near the price. And the variety is unusually comprehensive.



Tweed suits,  
cheviot suits

23.50

Worsted suits,  
serge suits

—the suits of blue serge a decidedly exceptional feature. In the offering are quarter, half and full lined suits—and sizes for men of all builds—regular, stout, tall, or short.

Special styles in young men's suits at 23.50

Exceptionally daring models for the youthful customer who wants out-of-the-ordinary lines. Two and three button coats, with slash pockets and long, graceful lapels. Suits made from blue and green flannels, and fancy mixtures in light and dark colorings.

Second floor.

Store Your Winter Furs Now.  
Private Exchange 1, Local 30 or 96.

## MARY PICKFORD

Will Sell Liberty Bonds

## TO-MORROW

East Tea Room—12:30 to 1 o'clock

Seventh Floor—Main Store

The Men's Grill—1 to 1:30 o'clock

The Store for Men—Sixth Floor

Arrangements in charge of Woman's Committee Liberty Loan Campaign.

## French Made Pique Frocks, \$12.50

for Girls  
8 to 16



THE fine, firm quality of pique that is used for their making is the first point in their favor. In addition, they have properly placed belts, as only the French woman knows how to place them; embroidered collars, with a bit of the embroidery repeated on belts. There are several styles—all equally attractive.

A mother has only to see these Frocks to realize the importance of selecting several while the assortment of sizes is complete.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Women's Lightweight Coat—Indispensable in Spring Wardrobe

TO SLIP on over the suit while driving or traveling, to don for needed warmth with the one piece frock, or blouse and skirt, a Spring weight Coat becomes one of the most practical garments for a variety of occasions.

Coats of Unusual Quality—Specially Priced at \$40

There are six varied styles. Fine tulle, Pique, twills and gabardines are the fabrics, lined with soft silks throughout. On some, the silk lining is repeated on the over collar.

Black and the desirable colors of Spring are represented.

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street

## MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Tribune's circulation is the result of the confidence of its readers in its news and advertising columns.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Keep the Glow in Old Glory—Buy Liberty Bonds

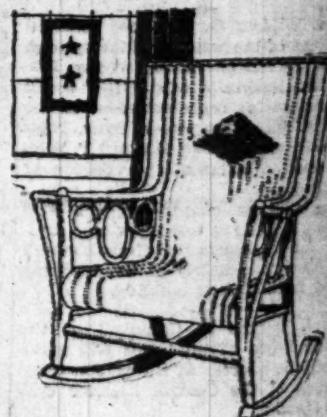
## 300 Fiber Reed Rockers at \$5.50 Each

This special grouping brings an unusual value in splendidly made fiber reed rockers in the soft neutral shade of brown.

They have broad, restful arms, as the picture shows, and are suited for sun parlor, living room or porch.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the opportunity offered in this instance to buy a good looking, well made, comfortable rocker for summer use at this price, \$5.50 each.

Sixth Floor, North.



## RESORTS AND HOTELS

### CHATHAM BARS INN

Chatham, Cape Cod  
Excellent Golf Course on Hotel Property. Ocean Bathing, Sailing, Fishing, Motoring, Tennis. Detached Cottages with service from Inn.

Reservations now being made for season of 1918, beginning June 27th.

CHATHAM BARS INN, Chatham, Mass.

### Dennis

A recognized standard of excellence. Come to Atlantic City and enjoy the delights of the World's Seaside Metropolis. Capacity 600. RATES 1.00

### Alamac Hotel

Approved. Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Sea water bath, American and European Plans. Grill, Garage.

### SURF APARTMENT HOTEL

Chicago's Finest Residential Hotel. Surf Street, Near City Hall.

### NEW WAUMBEK HOTEL

Jefferson, White Mts. Open June 15th. 32 N. TOWNLEY, Mer. 9 W. 40th St., New York.

## RESORTS AND HOTELS

### The Breakers

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL. Ocean front. Unusually spacious during all seasons of the year.

AMERICAN and EUROPEAN Plans. Swimming, fishing, tennis, golf, etc. Capacity 1000. RATES 1.00

### ROYAL PALACE

On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIER AND AMUSEMENTS. SPECIAL DIET KITCHEN. Capacity 600. RATES 1.00

### Evans Hotel

Only 10 minutes from the beach. Capacity 100. RATES 1.00

### Hotel Calver

On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIER AND AMUSEMENTS. Capacity 100. RATES 1.00

## EDUCATIONAL

### RAGTIME IN 2 LESSONS

Christensen School of Popular Music. 2 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 40 (North).

### LEARN WIRELESS!

Complete equipment. Expert instruction. 37 E. Wabash Ave., 7th Floor.

Advertise in The Tribune.

## F. N. Matthews & Co.

Outfitters to Women  
21 East Madison Street  
Between State and Wabash

## Smart Suits Coats and Capes

at \$35  
Values  
Considerably  
Higher

No sale of fine apparel can be pulled off successfully in this town without first consulting Matthews values and Matthews styles. Today and Saturday this offering is the center ring in the circus; it has the spotlight of publicity turned full upon it. Nothing surpasses it.

It's the Big Thing for "YOU"

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

## VAUGHAN'S LAWN SEED

THE softening of the earth by the spring rains makes it the best time to sow lawn seed.

Vaughan's "Chicago Parks" and "Columbian" (for shade), originated by us, have been sold on their merits for more than thirty years in and about Chicago, and have given entire satisfaction. They are the best permanent mixtures, making a dense, velvet turf in few weeks; no weeds; sure to grow.

Prices—10 lbs. \$3.15; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$0.50. 100 lbs. \$25.00. 500 lbs. \$125.00. 1000 lbs. \$250.00.

LAWN FERTILIZER—10 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$0.50; 2 lbs. \$0.25; 1 lb. \$0.15. SHEEP MANURE, for lawns, 10 lbs. \$0.50; 5 lbs. \$0.25; 2 lbs. \$0.15; 1 lb. \$0.10.

100 page catalogue mailed FREE upon request. Vaughan's Seed Store, Randolph Street, Near Dearborn.

## THE E.A.R.

The Magnaphone is the latest achievement of science in its ability to aid failing ears and overcome deafness. It works wonders. Try it at home before you buy it; we pay all charges.

The object of this company is to place this wonderful instrument with all who need its scientific aid. Easy to get. If you rent it five months we will give it to you. Ask now for our Special Offer.

THE MAGNAPHONE CO., Dept. 7, Chicago, 17 East Madison St., Cor. Wabash Ave., Room 100.



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Liberty Bonds.

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S AND HOTELS

Breakers  
NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL  
Unusually attractive dining  
room, open all day, with  
buffet service, and a  
bar, open all day, with  
cocktails and evening  
dinner, for \$1.00 per  
person, for water bottle, for  
the day.

L PALACE  
COTTAGES &  
AMUSEMENTS  
SPECIAL DINNER  
AT 10:00 P.M.

Only 10 minutes from  
the city, the new  
cottage hotel, with  
modern conveniences,  
open all day, with  
cocktails and evening  
dinner, for \$1.00 per  
person, for water bottle, for  
the day.

WIRELESS!  
Expert instruction  
in the art of  
wireless telegraphy,  
for \$10.00 per  
month, for the day.

in The Tribune.

SECTION TWO.  
GENERAL NEWS,  
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

YOUR XMAS  
COOLING EARLY;  
249 DAYS LEFT

Now or Shiver Later,  
Warning of Experts  
on Fuel.

(This is the first of a series of  
articles on the coal situation.)

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Coal consumers of all classes will be  
advised to buy their entire sup-  
ply of fuel for the coming year as soon  
possible. Neither can they afford to  
particular about the kind of coal  
they buy. Anthracite, semi-anthracite  
from the central and northern  
part of the state—any of them will  
be much better than nothing. When  
the weather comes next winter a coal  
full of even smoky and sooty soft  
coal is likely to be a most desirable  
commodity.

In the opinion of men who may not  
be expected, but who should be in a po-  
sition to know, and whose advice is  
valued, there is almost certain to  
be a larger demand for fuel during  
the next twelve months than the mines  
of the country will be able to supply.  
As to price, the consumer is advised  
to pay whatever the dealer asks.  
This reason. He may be sure that  
the long run he will be protected  
from extortion. It is and will re-  
main impossible to fix a flat retail price  
in Chicago and the surrounding terri-  
tory.

Mine Prices Vary.

The fuel administration has already  
fixed mine month prices. These prices  
vary with each of the coal producing  
states into which the state has been  
divided. In case the coal is carefully  
sorted or sorted at the mine a further  
allowance of 20 cents a ton is allowed.  
This price must be added to the freight  
charge, which varies with the cost of  
transportation from the mine to the  
city. The coal is handled by a jobber he is  
charged a charge of 30 cents a ton.  
Retail prices have been fixed in dis-  
tinct parts of the city and suburbs  
on the basis of calculating the cost of  
transportation, plus a profit of not  
more than 25 cents a ton.

Therefore retail prices will vary  
somewhat with each variety of coal  
and with the locality in which it is  
sold.

Any consumer buying coal at a price  
which he thinks extortionate is advised  
to keep the receipted bill. It is prob-  
able that an adjusting bureau will be  
established in the office of Cook Coun-  
ty Administrator Durkin, which will  
undertake to check such bills and  
see that no overcharges are per-  
mitted.

No Pechatons Supply.

As has been announced, there will be  
no supply whatever of Pechatons  
anthracite in the Chicago market  
this year. Consumers who have been  
used to buying coal from the south-  
ern fields instead. So many have  
followed this advice that the southern  
fields are now oversold, having orders  
for coal which will consume the pro-  
duction for the next five or six weeks.

By the action of President Wilson,  
yesterday, in ordering the railroads  
to pay the same price for their fuel  
as other consumers, it is hoped  
the production of soft coal, which has  
been off to an alarming extent, will  
be now speeded up.

Official figures show that the bitu-  
minous mines of the country during  
the first full time capacity. For April  
the figures are not yet available, but  
will show a still greater reduction.  
Coal mine operators blame this great  
loss in coal mined directly on the rail-  
roads. The official statement shows  
that the output of the Mississippi  
valley did the railroads deliver to the  
mines more than 70 to 80 per cent  
of the empty coal cars needed for load-  
ing. Meanwhile the national railroad  
administration was attempting to force  
the coal operators to sell coal to the  
mines at a lower price than had been  
fixed by the fuel administration.

Many Mines Closed.

It is even suggested that the failure  
of the railroads to supply coal to the  
mines may have had some connection  
with this attempt. At any rate, the  
railroads have bought only coal  
needed for immediate use during the  
last few weeks. The result is that  
the important mines and groups of  
mines have been altogether shut down.  
Meanwhile also Dr. Garfield, fuel  
administrator, and John Skelton Wil-  
son, director of purchases under Di-  
rector of Railroads McAdoo, have  
been reaching over the price  
fixing, reaching a climax at the  
White House on Wednesday and was  
announced yesterday by the announce-  
ment that President Wilson had de-  
clined in favor of Dr. Garfield.

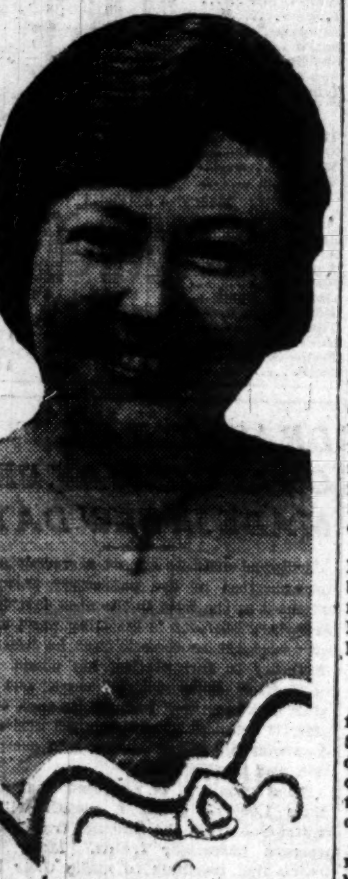
Most of the railroads have been  
ordered to buy and store vast quanti-  
ties of coal as soon as they could force  
the price. Now that the presi-  
dent has ruled on the subject they  
are expected to come actively into  
operation. It is expected, too, that  
there will be an immediate increase in  
the supply of coal cars sent to the  
mines to be loaded.

Heavy Storage Planned.

Many of the large Chicago railroads  
are to store upward of 500,000 tons  
of coal each. That will make a de-  
posit which will doubtless largely in-  
crease the production. It will also  
probably, for a time at least, cut down  
the amount which will be available for  
consumers.

That is an additional reason why  
everybody who will need coal during  
the next year is advised to buy it. Nor  
should he quibble about the kind of  
coal or the price he is asked to pay.

ENTERTAINING  
Impersonations and Readings  
Planned for Jackies.



Mrs. Jean King Leighton  
LEIGHTON-3941775 CHICAGO

Jean King Leighton, impersonator  
and reader, will give an entertainment  
at Great Lakes Monday evening for  
Capt. and Mrs. William A. Moffett, the  
officers and jackies at the station. Mrs.  
Anna Herre will assist at the piano.

COP WHO OBEYED  
ORDERS FEELS IRE  
OF THE MESSES

Early on the morning of March 2  
Lieut. Sylvester Cotter of the East  
Chicago avenue police station saw a  
touring car with five men zigzagging  
down North Clark street at a high rate  
of speed. He called to Policeman John  
Dietz and said:

"Get that bunch."

The policeman shouted to the driver  
of the car to stop. The joy riders  
yelled and the car took a new burst  
of speed. Dietz commanded an auto-  
mobile and caught them at West  
Washington and North Wells streets.  
He arrested the driver.

"I'll get your job," the arrested man  
said, but he spent the rest of the  
night in jail after being booked for  
driving while intoxicated. The next  
day it was learned that the joy riding  
car was owned by Frank Mesce, the  
city's highest paid real estate expert,  
and that the driver was James Mesce,  
his brother.

Last week Municipal Judge La Buy  
found Mesce not guilty of the charge  
of driving a car while intoxicated.

Yesterday the Mesces started after  
Dietz's job. Charges were preferred  
against him with the city civil service  
commission. Dietz has been a member  
of the police force for four years and  
has never faced charges before.

LA DIEU GIRL IN  
CANADA; CRUZEN  
CASE IS DROPPED

The troubles of Charles Cruzen,  
wealthy Paxton, Ill., manufacturer, are  
over, for the time being. A charge of  
contributing to the delinquency of a 16  
year old girl was dropped by the state  
yesterday because the prosecuting witness  
could not be found.

It was Cruzen who was arrested at  
the Stratford hotel March 9 after he  
had kept a rendezvous with Gladys  
La Dieu, 16 years old, formerly his  
stenographer. The man was taken  
into custody on complaint of the girl's  
mother, Mrs. Jennie Meyers.

The Tribune located Mrs. Meyers and  
her daughter at 308 Carlton street,  
Toronto, yesterday, where they are living  
as Mrs. Doover and daughter. Both  
denied that they had left Chicago as  
the result of a settlement out of court.

"I pawned my ring to get out,"  
Gladys said. "It was a mistake and I  
wanted to get away from it all."

The young woman is said to have  
exhibited a large amount of money and  
to have made the statement that she  
had settled for \$10,000.

MUNDAY 'FORCED'  
POOR SENATOR TO  
ACCEPT \$40,000

Lorimer's Friend Paynter  
Explains Notes at  
Hearing.

Former United States Senator Wil-  
liam Lorimer and former United States  
Senator Thomas H. Paynter of Ken-  
tucky were close personal friends in  
1911. Mr. Paynter was one of the  
men who saved Mr. Lorimer from ex-  
pulsion from the senate during the  
first inquiry into Senator Lorimer's  
election.

Despite the close relationship Mr.  
Lorimer never knew that Mr. Paynter  
borrowed \$40,000 on an unsecured note  
from Mr. Lorimer's La Salle Street  
National bank—now defunct—until  
long after the transaction.

Deposition Made.

The foregoing state of facts is set  
forth in a deposition made by former  
Senator Paynter and introduced in evi-  
dence yesterday before Master in Chan-  
cery Louis J. Behan, who is taking  
testimony concerning the bank's finan-  
cial affairs previous to its failure.

Mr. Paynter, as set forth in his testi-  
mony, was loath to borrow from the  
bank, because he had been of assistance  
to his colleague in his senate troubles  
and felt that if he became indebted to  
the bank his (Senator Paynter's) posi-  
tion might be misunderstood. But  
Charles B. Munday, Mr. Lorimer's  
banking associate, was so insistent that  
the Kentuckian finally took the money  
and signed the notes.

BOYS ROB SAME  
MEN FOUR TIMES  
BUT END IN JAIL

How two youths four times held up  
the same two south side business men  
and took from them at the point of re-  
volvers \$871 was revealed yesterday  
in Judge George Kersten's court when  
William McGrath, 20, and James  
O'Brien, 19, were convicted and sen-  
tenced to Pontiac reformatory for  
terms of one year to life.

Hugo Vogt and Rudolph Arnold of  
H. H. Vogt & Co., 4446 South Ashland  
avenue, commission merchants, are the  
men who were robbed. The youths  
finally were captured by Vogt and  
Arnold themselves. After robbing them  
the first time on June 25, June 27,  
1917, the boys went back on June 27  
and got \$85. On Dec. 13 they obtained  
\$235, and the fourth time, Dec. 24, ob-  
tained \$25.

Vogt and Arnold went to the city  
hall on business a few days after the  
last robbery. While passing the Boys  
court corridor they saw McGrath and  
O'Brien standing in the doorway of  
the courtroom. They at once recog-  
nized the boys and had them arrested.

RAILROADS MUST  
PAY FULL MARKET  
PRICE FOR COAL

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Rail-  
roads hereafter will purchase their  
coal at the full market price and cars  
will be evenly distributed at all mines,  
under an arrangement reached by the  
railroad and fuel administrators.

The plan was accepted after Presi-  
dent Wilson intervened to settle dif-  
ferences between Fuel Administrator  
Garfield and John Skelton Williams, di-  
rector of purchases for the railroad  
administration.

This action is in line with the di-  
rector general's policy of hauling heavy  
freight by water whenever possible  
and leaving the rail lines free to  
handle commodities requiring speedy  
transportation.

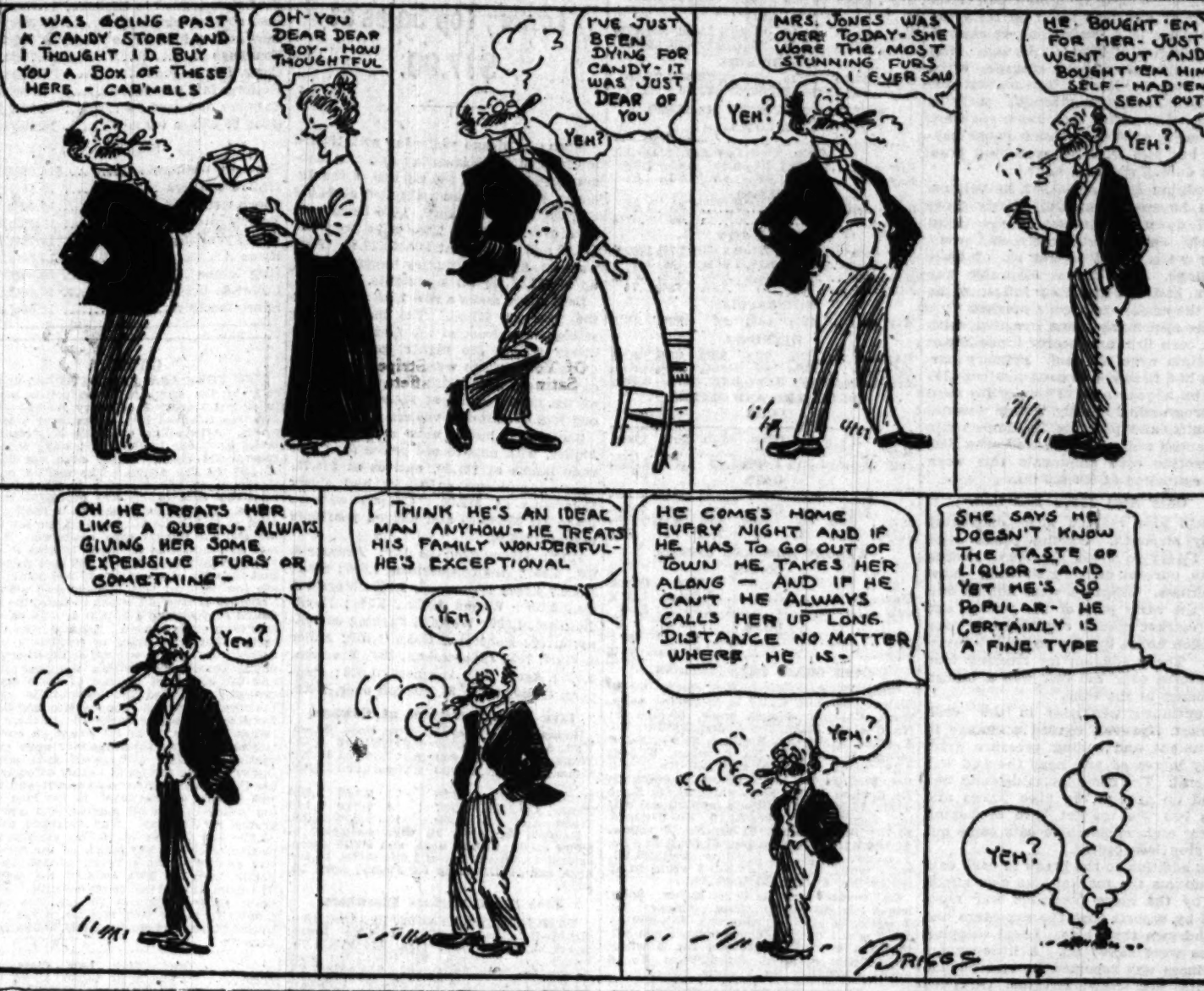
'THE SOWER' GOES  
BY PROXY TO HAVE  
STATUS DEFINED

Photographs of "The Sower,"  
showing the nude statue from various  
angles, were sent by Maj. M. L. C.  
Funkhouser yesterday to Corporal  
Council of Defense, and plans the use  
of vacant land along the outer drive  
with a request that the corporation  
council render an opinion as to the  
major's authority over it.

It was said in the offices of the law  
department that a city ordinance say-  
ing that the exhibition of a nude  
statue on the public streets. The  
question that Mr. Etelson will decide  
is whether or not the city has the au-  
thority to exercise police powers on  
the boulevards and in the parks.

Director Eggers of the Art Institute  
is considering what he will do in re-  
sponse to the major's letter.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED 'FAMILIES'



BOYS ROB SAME  
MEN FOUR TIMES  
BUT END IN JAIL

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the same two south side business men  
and took from them at the point of re-  
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O'Brien standing in the doorway of  
the courtroom. They at once recog-  
nized the boys and had them arrested.

MRS. PEABODY  
FINDS NEIGHBOR  
STREETER AWAY

Mrs. Augustus S. Peabody paid a  
heavily call on "Cap" Streeter of  
the Deestrick of Lake Michigan yester-  
day. The captain was not at home.  
Mrs. Peabody is chairman of the food  
production committee of the State  
Council of Defense, and plans the use  
of vacant land along the outer drive  
with a request that the corporation  
council render an opinion as to the  
major's authority over it.

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sponse to the major's letter.

BEG YOUR PARDON

The issue of April 14, in announcing  
last night's Hotel La Salle meeting of  
the Surgical Dressing Committee, said  
that, "for the first time by any Red  
Cross auxiliary in the United States,"  
men would be enlisted in the practical  
work of cutting and rolling bandages,  
etc.

A reader sends a copy of the Ken-  
more [N. Y.] Record for March 7, telling  
that the local Red Cross auxiliary  
had summoned the men of that com-  
munity to learn and perform the work  
of preparing surgical dressings.

The issue of April 10, in the account  
of a physical encounter between Her-  
man Hammar and Ernest Hanks, said  
that the fight was based on the for-  
mer's resenting anti-American state-  
ments by Hanks.

Mr. Hanks denies that he made anti-  
American statements, although admit-  
ting that he was taunted by Hammar  
as having made them. The records of  
the Englewood Police court, where Mr.  
Hanks' suit for assault against Ham-  
mar was tried, do not show that sedi-  
tious or disloyal utterances were an  
issue between the litigants.

CHILD IS KILLED,  
OTHERS HURT IN  
AUTO ACCIDENTS

Agnes Luckey, 4 years old, of 3854  
Fillmore street was killed yesterday  
when run over by an automobile truck  
in front of her home. J. J. Buehman,  
driver of the truck, is being held for  
the coroner's inquest.

Miles Caldwell, 8 years old, 5424  
Prairie avenue, was struck and seriously  
injured last night by an automo-  
bile, owned and driven by John Ra-  
cliffe, 5540 Prairie avenue, at Garfield  
boulevard and Prairie avenue. At  
Washington Park hospital it was said  
he is not expected to live.

A speeding automobile struck a  
street car at Michigan avenue and  
Thirty-first street. Two occupants,  
James Evans, 4214 Cottage Grove ave-  
nue, and Edward Courtney, 5011 Union  
avenue, were taken to the bridge-  
ward hospital in serious condition. James  
Muller, 30 Lafayette avenue, the  
driver of the auto, is held.

No one on the street car was injured.

Alfred Hampton, 11 years old, 308  
East Forty-fifth street, was badly in-  
jured when an automobile truck owned  
and driven by P. Bornema, 257 West  
One Hundred and Ninth place, ran  
over his legs. The boy was "hitching  
on" the rear of the truck.

LOYALISTS UNITE  
TO FIGHT LUNDIN  
IN OWN WARD

Republicans of the loyalist-neutral  
faction yesterday carried their orga-  
nization campaign into the home ball-  
wick of Fred Lundin, manager of the  
William Hale Thompson campaign for  
United States senator. At a meeting  
in the Otis building they organized the  
Thirty-third Ward Loyal Republican  
club.

Besides the selection of officers and  
directors, the new club adopted resolu-  
tions indorsing the candidacy of Con-  
gressman-at-large Medill McCormick  
for the senate.

Albert F. Keeney was chosen presi-  
dent and George M. Bagby secretary.  
The directors include men who in  
former campaigns have been aligned  
with all Republican factions. They are  
William J. Krueger, Samuel G. Ham-  
blen, John P. Remus, Edwin T. Peller,  
former Assistant State's Attorney E. J.  
Short, ex-Representative Charles G.  
Hutchinson and Robert E. Pendar-  
vis, Ross B. Guthrie, Ald. I. R. Hazen,  
Silas J. Whitlock, and H. M. Blood.

Resolutions of Indorsement.

The resolutions indorsing Congress-  
man McCormick follow:

"Whereas, In the critical present it  
is imperative that only those of un-  
questionable loyalty to American in-  
stitutions and ideals should be selected  
for positions of public trust; and,

"Whereas, The undeviating loyal  
course of personal and official conduct  
of Medill McCormick has conspicuously  
stamped him as a loyal American.

"Resolved, By the Thirty-third ward  
branch of the Loyal League of Repub-  
licans of Illinois that Medill McCormick  
is a fit and proper person to repre-  
sent the state of Illinois in the senate  
of the United States, and by his loyal-  
ty, ability, and ceaseless labors in be-  
half of the government and its people  
since the entry of the United States  
into the world war, has given satisfac-  
tory evidence of being eminently qual-  
ified and equipped for that high of-  
fice."

Ragen for Board Head.

Frank Ragen, Democratic county  
commissioner, has announced his can-  
didacy for president of the county  
board against President Peter Rein-  
berg, who is a candidate for reelection.

OTHER WOMEN  
Two Wives Making This Al-  
legation Gain Freedom in Di-  
vorce Court.

"What was the trouble?" Judge  
Brothers asked Mrs. Minnie M. Park-  
mine, 1439 Morse avenue, who wanted  
a divorce from Frank.

"Women," was the answer.

"Decree."

Maglene Smith, 1311 East Fifty-  
fifth street, appeared with a plea  
against Donald M. Smith.

"Other women," she said, and Judge  
Brothers freed her.

Ella Buts Simpkinson filed suit  
against Henry. Desertion is charged.

VICTIM OF LYNCH  
LAW REVEALED  
AS EX-CONVICT

Gary, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—  
More of the past of Robert Paul Pra-  
ger, lynched as a pro-German at Col-  
linsville, Ill., on April 4, was uncovered  
at Gary today, showing the dead man  
as an agitator, an enemy of the govern-  
ment, and an ex-convict who violated  
his parole from the Indiana state re-  
formatory.

Grand Jury Opens Inquiry.

Edwardsville, Ill., April 18.—State's  
Attorney J. P. Streuber, who is con-  
ducting the grand jury investigation  
here into the lynching of Robert Paul  
Frager April 8 said tonight that infor-  
mation would be given the jury im-  
plicating several other men besides the  
five men now held.

The inquiry started this afternoon  
and four of twelve witnesses sum-  
moned testified.

Two Widows Mourn Bray,  
Former Loop Character

Two widows will attend the funeral  
of Frederick Elmer Bray at Oakwoods  
today. One is Mrs. Clara Langdon  
Perry, his first wife, from whom he  
was divorced, and Elizabeth, his sec-  
ond, whom he married seven years  
ago.

Bray at one time was one of the  
most liberal spenders in Chicago night  
life. He was a champagne salesman,  
and, it is said, knew more people in  
the loop by their first name than any  
other man.

CHILDREN CAUGHT  
IN FALLING HOME;  
ONE NEAR DEATH

Dozen Narrowly Escape  
Injury in Collapse of  
Structure.

Two boys were injured, one probably  
fatally, and several of their juvenile  
companions narrowly escaped death  
last night when the building at 3114  
South Racine avenue, in which they  
were playing, collapsed.

Michael Sindelar, 8 years old, 1915  
South Allport avenue, suffered a frac-  
ture of the skull.

Frank Hoffman, 8 years old, 2045 All-  
port avenue, escaped with a broken  
arm.

The building, a two story frame  
structure, caught fire five months ago,  
and although only slightly damaged  
was never repaired. Recently the chil-  
dren of the neighborhood discovered in  
the structure an ideal "play castle"  
and an abundant supply of kindling  
wood. So they played—and carried  
away the wood.

Fifteen in Building.

Fifteen children assembled in that  
trembling frame after dinner last  
night. Some were there to play and  
others came for wood. Two men were  
there helping their sons gather fuel.  
Their calls and laughter were inter-  
rupted from time to time by the hack-  
ing of an ax.

Suddenly there was a dull rumble—  
the chimney had fallen. Then the en-  
tire frame caved in. The roar was  
pierced by screams of the youngsters.  
Michael Sindelar was caught on the  
first floor and crushed. Malford Lajak,  
3028 South Allport avenue, 10 years  
old, pulled Bohus Miesch, 2045 Allport  
avenue, toward a window and they  
escaped. Frank Hoffman, 2045 Allport  
avenue, jumped from the second story  
as it wavered. His arm was broken.

Almost before the walls had settled  
men rushed to the rescue. James Cur-  
ran, 1930 South Racine avenue, dug  
Sindelar from the debris and the child  
was rushed to the county hospital.  
Physicians say he will die. Curran  
said he heard the screams of four or  
five more children who were buried.

Search for Victims.

Late into the night the firemen  
worked clearing away the wreckage  
and searching for the bodies that may  
still be buried.

Assistant Battalion Chief Stahl of  
the fire department the building was  
condemned two months ago.

"I have guarded the building to keep  
the kids away," said the chief. The  
police department was notified of the  
danger, it is said, but they never at-  
tended a guard. The chopping away  
of the walls, posts, and supports by the  
children is given as the cause of the  
wreck.

THOMAS AND HIS  
'ITTY BITTY LADY'  
IN COURT TODAY

Federal, state, and city authorities  
will be in the morals court today when  
Dr. W. J. Thomas, ousted Chicago uni-  
versity professor, and his "itty bitty  
lady," Mrs. R. M. Granger, the wife  
of an army officer now in France, will  
be arraigned on charges of disorderly  
conduct. The authorities consider the  
case a test as to the possibilities of  
suppressing vice by prosecuting on  
disorderly conduct charges following  
false registration at a hotel.

Under the motherly care of Mrs.  
Thomas, the professor's wife, the  
health of the pretty wife of the army  
officer is said to have so improved  
her presence is expected in court.

Send 7 of 50 Women Taken  
in Raids to the Bridewell

Fifty women, among those taken in  
raids some weeks ago to rid the city of  
disseminated immoral women, were ar-  
raigned in court yesterday after re-  
ports had been submitted of blood tests  
made under the direction of Dr. Edith  
Lowry, assistant chief of the health de-  
partment, representing the health de-  
partment. Forty-one were taken into the  
morals court and the others appeared  
before Judge Fry in the Vagrancy  
court.

Judge Graham in the morals court  
ordered seven of the women to the  
house of correction for treatment.  
Eighteen were dismissed, and the cases  
of the others were continued. In the  
Vagrancy court two women were dis-  
missed, three were sent to the house  
of correction, and the cases of the  
others were continued.

Grand Jury Refuses to  
Indict Mrs. Rose Hoffman

Mrs. Rose Hoffman, who was held  
to the grand jury on a charge of poi-  
soning her husband, Benjamin Hoff-  
man, a South State street merchant,  
a month ago, will not be prosecuted for  
murder. It was learned from an au-  
thoritative source yesterday that the  
grand jury, after examining twenty-  
four witnesses under the direction of  
Assistant State's Attorney John Owen,  
refused to have the woman prosecuted.

Spy Suspect Caught After  
Chase in Loop Building

Siegfried Sonneck, alleged German  
spy, was captured yesterday in the  
Hearst building after a wild flight  
down three flights of stairs. He was  
brought to a hall only after a federal  
agent had drawn a pistol. Sonneck,  
who also went by the alias of R. Swanto-  
n, is an artist. It is alleged that he  
escaped last August from a federal in-  
terment camp.

The Chicago Daily Tribune  
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918  
VOL. II APR. 19, 1918 NO. 17

LIBERTY BONDS  
WAR DEMANDS  
AMERICAN FREEDOM  
"YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE!"  
IT WILL SOON BURN OUT.

THE BILL.  
ORRIS

COMICS  
EXCUSE ME BUT COULD YOU TELL ME THE EFFECT OF DEMOCRATIZATION WILL HAVE ON THE KAISER'S FAMILY.  
IT'LL MAKE THE KAISER'S SIX SONS SICK SONS.



## STREET PAVING CONTRACTS FOR \$700,000 LET

Fourteen Miles of City Highways Will Be Improved.

Street paving contracts calling for the expenditure of approximately \$700,000 were let yesterday by the board of local improvements.

The new contracts provide for the paving of more than fourteen miles on twenty different thoroughfares and will bring the total mileage of street paving up to 2,190 miles. The materials named for the new work include brick, granite block, asphalt, and concrete block.

**First Contract of Year.**

This is the first street paving contract to be let this year. Michael Faherty, president of the board, held up all paving contracts early in the year at the request of the State Council of Defense and the city council, which protested because contractors were unwilling to make exact cost estimates. Citizens were unwilling to stand for possible additional assessments for improvements after the original estimate had been made.

Mr. Faherty then announced that if contractors, labor representatives, and supply dealers would agree upon a scale of prices to hold good throughout the year he would be willing to paving the streets.

This was agreed to and the first bids were opened two weeks ago. The largest contracts let are for work on the northwest side.

**Streets to Be Paved.**

The streets upon which paving improvements are to be made include:

Rockwell, from Wilson avenue to Foster avenue.

South Central avenue, from Sixty-third street to Sixty-fifth street.

Grand avenue, from Seventy-second street to Seventy-third street.

Forty-fifth street, from Ellis avenue to Deane street.

Forty-sixth place, from Racine avenue to Throop street.

Fifty-fifth street, from Oakley avenue to Western boulevard.

Kolmar avenue, from Harrison street to Colorado street.

Morgan street, from Fifty-seventh street to Fifty-ninth street.

Ninety-second street, from Jeffrey avenue to Anthony avenue.

One Hundred and fifth street, from Wood street to Prospect avenue.

Rockwell street, from Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-sixth street.

Pulaski avenue, from North Roman avenue to St. Paul tracks.

One Hundred and thirty-third street, from Baltimore avenue to Corcoran street.

Sixty-sixth street, from Robert street to Hamilton street.

Luna avenue, from North avenue to Illinois boulevard.

Elison Park avenue, from Oakley avenue to O'Sullivan street.

Le Claire avenue, from Hutchinson street to O'Connell street.

Ninety-third street, from South Chicago avenue to Baltimore avenue.

**LAKE ROUTE FOR FREIGHT UNDER CONTROL OF U.S.**

Washington, D. C., April 18.—(Special.)—In order to relieve congestion in car service the director general of railroads announced today that he has established a lake line service between Chicago, Milwaukee, and Buffalo.

Seven large steamships will be assigned to this service and it is intended to work day and night shifts at the terminal points.

The new line will be known as the Lehigh Valley Transportation company and will serve all eastern trunk lines over a common terminal at Buffalo.

Additional ships will be added as the service requires.

Cars held up on western roads by the congestion on central lines will be moved east by the way of the lakes and railroad lines east of Buffalo.

All rail rates will prevail in both directions so that in case of congestion on the railroads the freight can be immediately diverted to the lake. The rates include marine insurance.

**26 VARNISH FIRMS ORDERED TO QUIT TRADE SABOTAGE**

Washington, D. C., April 18.—(Special.)—Commerce department practiced on competitors by the Essex Varnish company of Newark, N. J., and the lavish distribution of gratuities by this and twenty-five other varnish companies to their own and competitors' customers have been abandoned at the instance of the federal trade commission.

"The orders issued," says the commission, "require the twenty-six companies to cease the practice of giving or offering to give, directly or indirectly, entertainment, money, and gratuities to employees of customers, prospective customers, and competitors' customers, as an inducement to them to influence their employers in purchases of varnish and kindred products."

**MOONEY PARDON APPEAL IS FILED WITH GOVERNOR**

San Francisco, Cal., April 18.—The first statutory move in the fight to save Thomas J. Mooney from execution was made today.

Counsel for defense filed with Gov. William D. Stephens a lengthy brief supporting Mooney's application for pardon from the death sentence imposed upon him after his conviction on a murder charge which grew out of the preparedness parade bomb explosion here in 1916.

Mooney's application is based on alleged irregular testimony at his trial.

**WINE HOMESTEAD BURNED.**

Fire starting from an overturned chimney last night destroyed the two-story frame structure at Church street and Country road, the wine homestead of J. J. Higgins, which was built fifty-five years ago by Jacob Higgins. Higgins and his wife arrived from the state of New York.

## SHARP DECLINE IN PRICES FOR CORN AND OATS

Markets Have Severe Reaction from Early High; Selling Heavy.

July corn sold to a new low level yesterday and was 13 1/2¢ off from the high point of week ago. It showed a net decline of 2 1/2¢ for the day. May corn finished without change, while June was 1/2¢ lower. The market displayed considerable strength early in the session under free short covering and fairly good commission house buying, but met with heavy selling pressure during the final hour.

Hedging sales appeared in volume, cash houses selling July freely from \$1.47 down, and many of the local shorts were covered early and went long were forced to get rid of their holdings. The more favorable war news had a depressing influence, as did the easier cash corn market.

The spot market was irregular, with best corn firm and poorer kinds lower. Receipts were 254 cars. Primary markets had 1,000,000 bu. corn, against 579,000 bu. a year ago. Plowing for corn is progressing rapidly where weather permits, and planting in Kansas has advanced well up to the Nebraska line. Argentine corn shipments this week are estimated at 520,000 bu.

**Oats Also Have Reaction.**

Oats also reacted after displaying early strength. Closing prices were off 1 1/2¢ from previous resting spots, current delivery showing most weakness. Offerings were limited during the early part of the session and the market readily responded to commission house buying and short covering. The prediction for freeing temperatures over the belt was a bullish influence at the time.

Continued weakness in the cash market, however, caused a change in sentiment and selling pressure gradually increased and near the end was general. The commission demand was filled up around the high prices and this left the market bare of buying power and considerable oats came out on stop loss orders.

In addition to the break in cash oats premiums the market was also affected by the more favorable war news and by reports that the exporters had withdrawn their bids. Local shipping sales were 45,000 bu. A little export business was reported done at outside prices. The market was a little better than 12¢ cars. Primary receipts totaled 80,000 bu., compared with 79,000 bu. a year ago.

**Rye Prices Break Sharply.**

Rye prices were sharply lower, compared with former sales. Cash No. 2 sold at \$2.40 to \$2.50, No. 3 at \$2.30 to \$2.40, and No. 4 at \$2.10 to \$2.30. Receipts were 3 cars.

Barley ruled unchanged. Malt and milling grades were quoted \$1.50 to \$1.75, and sold at \$1.55 to \$1.75; feed and milking quotable \$1.40 to \$1.65, with a sale at \$1.55; screenings were quoted \$1.10 to \$1.30, and sold \$1.15 to \$1.35. Receipts were 11 cars.

Timothy seed was steady. April closed \$3.10 bid, \$3.75 asked; September, \$3.85 bid, \$4.15 asked; October, \$3.50 bid and \$3.80 asked. Cash lots sold at \$4.00 to \$7.50. Clover seed was unchanged. Cash lots were quoted \$18.00 to \$20.00 and spot prime \$20.40.

Flax closed 2 1/2¢ lower, with cash quoted \$4.00 to \$4.25.

**AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 18.—WHEAT—Receipts 11 cars. Cash, steady to 1/2¢ higher. No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—CORN—Cash steady. No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

PEORIA, Ill., April 18.—CORN—No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

CHICAGO, April 18.—CORN—Cash steady. No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—CORN—Cash steady. No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—CORN—Cash steady. No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

WYOMING, Wyo., April 18.—CORN—Cash steady. No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 4 white, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.20. OATS—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. RYE—Standard, \$2.40 to \$2.50; No. 2 white, \$2.30 to \$2.40; No. 2 yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.30; No. 3 white, \$2.10 to \$2.20; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00 to \$2.10. BARLEY—Standard, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.20. CLARIFIED BUTTER—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. LARD—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95. SUGAR—Standard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 yellow, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 3 white, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 3 yellow, \$0.90 to \$0.95.

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## TALK OF THE STREET

Oil common was bought in large volume and the price advanced to 4 1/2, a gain of nearly three points. The two Chicago houses were buyers. The purchases were made on the assumption that the current dividend will remain unchanged and the price sold off to 3 1/2 at a rate for the day was 4 1/2 per cent.

The oil stocks were led in advance by Texas company, up 2 1/2 points at the close, losing high quotation. Sinclair

Some reason for the favorable sentiment toward the copper shares was the increased production of the metal compared with February. The turn was the largest since 1907. The total output for March was 120,465,000. For February it was 101,827,214.

the board buying Union Pacific stock for \$100,000. However, did not suggest any expected specific rise. Should continue to advance for a day or two, but will follow, with the overall activity.

Eastern commission houses were to the point that there remained short interest which will quickly cover if the war news should be as encouraging as yesterday's news. Money is rather tight on the long side. There is no sooner put out lines than develops to cause a quick movement.

Afternoon common experienced the falling movement and the price

National Conduit and Cable thought to be well liquidated. Union affiliated with the long and speaking well of the long result.

J. Jackson was regarded as close to the company. When over the management thinks action of railroads with profits for the company. The selling around 1944.

Getting above 11, American went into new high territory. Can has been a discount for traders for a long time who have impulsively jumped when they saw signs of a move. Have generally been dry with the stock. There has been late, however, of a move to

But & General Motors was 36 1/2 per cent higher. Maxwell first prepaid fractionally.

opened firm at 6 per cent. But

tude of Can's market man-  
it will need only a practical  
tion that there is a basis of  
talk to bring active sup-  
trading element.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

war industries board through  
price fixing committees has  
representative hide dealers and  
tanks before it in the first effort  
to a price fixing basis for various  
shoe-making to secure a stand-  
at a fixed price for civilians.  
has been assured of the co-  
of various branches of the in-

5 per cent, placing the stock  
cent annua basis. The divid-  
cent June 15 to stock of record  
last November a quarterly  
1 per cent and extra of one-hal-  
cents were declared.

The Standard Oil Company  
has advanced the price on reg-  
cent a gallon to 15 1/2 cents an

Manufacturers are meeting with Milton Williams, director of fin-purchases, and the purchasing as in Washington, but it is not that there will be a distribution of business for several days, possibly the return of the director from his Liberty loan trip.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Lead company at Atlanta, President E. C. Houshield reported the results of the profitability of the company for the year. The dividend from the profits of the cartridge company, in which it is a part owner, was \$1,000,000, or 10 percent of the outstanding stock, a premium.

The American Steel Tool company has a degenerating semi-annual dividend of

## Railroads Appeal \$100 Rebate Decisions

appeals by railroad systems filed with the United States District Court have been argued before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the last two days. The roads contend that the \$100 per car-mile penalties assessed against them are excessive.

Appeals were filed by the Illinois Central, \$20,000; Panhandle, \$20,000; the E. J. & E., \$25,000. The roads do not expect for some time.

## McCrory Net Earnings Equal to \$3.97

New York, April 18.—The net earnings of the McCrory Stores for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1914, shows net earnings of \$195,000 for the \$5,000,000 common stock equivalent to \$3.97 a share with \$8.14 earned on the same stock in 1914.

On and after April 15, 1918, the name of this Corporation will be

## Continental Guaranty Corporation

The new name is adopted as more nearly descriptive of our business, the continent-wide operation of what has come to be known as "Guaranty Plan" banking.

There is no change in ownership, personnel or policy.

## Guaranty Securities Corporation

New York and Montreal

Affiliated with Guaranty Building Corporation, Chicago

Invest in

## Our Country

the best investment that an American can make is to buy THE LIBERTY BOND, to his capacity. In no other way can you so effectively demonstrate your loyalty, your truly rooted faith in your country and your overwhelming desire to do your utmost to help win the war.

services are offered without charge to purchasers of

oil stocks. They buy Royalties. You get a Ranty Deed for an interest in oil lands. STOCK. You get, in proportion to your interest, 34 of the Producing oil which the land and all expenses of drilling, operation, gets 8 1/2. Your royalty checks, 8 1/2 state. You are protected Month. Cost of a share interest depends on price and actual returns. Investor. One Royalty, without handle, sold a year ago \$50; it now pays at the 7% yearly on the present selling price of \$200.

**B. B. Benesch & Co**  
Investment Securities  
South La Salle Street  
Telephone: Franklin 1288-4

**WILL BUY**  
1915 Fells North Side and  
South Side of Lake Michigan  
at 70c. and all subsequent  
concessions, at 50c. cash.

**RIEDEL & CO.**  
INVESTMENT BANKERS  
No. La Salle St., Chicago  
Phone Majestic 7719

Write us for *Royalty* and  
gains and complete information  
about this cream of  
investment line. **J. A. COE, 147 South La  
Street, Chicago, Illinois.**  
Teleph 7914.

**SAPULPA REFINING CO.**  
A dividend of 10% on the common  
stock of this company has been made  
and payable Mar. 1st, 1918. Transferring  
April 15th, 1918, and open this day  
at 100.

**L. W. OFFERMAN, President**

**ADVERTISE IN THE T**







[illegible]



**MAID-GENERAL WORK**  
family. Phone between  
Ravenswood 1768.

**MAID—PERMANENT POSITION**  
 Patients maid for general house-  
 works; small family; wage  
 address: 150. Tribune.

**Maid-For Gen'l**  
 and assist with small children  
 207. Sunnyside 2308.

**Maid-General Hou**  
 including cooking; no wash  
 wages \$3 per week. Phone

**MAID—EXPERIENCED. FO**  
 housework; good cook; no  
 night girl; reference  
 7124. 525 Locust

**MAID—SECOND: COMPET**  
 for upstairs work  
 1123 Prairie-av

MAID-SECOND: COMPLETE  
for upstairs work only; per  
good wages. 2123 Prairie-av.  
MAID-FOR GENERAL HOUSE  
work; small family; no wash  
5445 Kenmore. Edgewater 36  
MAID-GENERAL HOUSEW

Males: 1; 3 in family.  
 Good wages. Apply 1st apt. 6  
 1500 N. 1st St.

**MAID-COMPESTIBLE**—GEN  
 no training. \$805 Blackstone  
 1500 N. 1st St.

**Middle Aged W**  
 general housework; no laund  
 good home. Rogers Park 988

**Nurse Girl-Com**  
 Care 2 small children after  
 5:31 P.M. INGLESDALE

**MURKIN-POB CHILD**  
 Riverdale. Call 878-571

**NURSE-MAID-EXPERIENCE**  
 \$4.00. 5000-1st. Orchardland 571

**ABOARD MAID-WHITE, F**  
 1000 N. 1st St. Hyde Park 4943

**GERVANT-GENERAL**, TO C  
 Ideal; good cook. Apply 1st apt. 6  
 1500 N. 1st St.

**Thoroughly Capable**  
for 2d work. Must be eff.  
References required. 5121 S.

**WOMAN**  
to assist with light housew.  
and 2nd. South Side. 1000  
expected. Address K D 317.

**Woman-Apt. and**  
Married. For housework. 18  
DE CO.

**WOMAN-AT C**  
to do general work in a kitchen.  
518 S. Ashland-bird.

**WOMAN-COOLIDGE DO GR**  
1100 Arctia. P.  
3184.

**WOMAN-GEN. CENT.**  
Wanted: family of three  
more. 1st apt.

**WOMAN-GEN. HSWK.**  
Washington. Phone 4341. R.

**Young Girl-Assst.**  
Also child: \$4 wk. stay in  
7014 Chappel-av. Midway 96  
**Professions and**  
**DRESSMAKERS' HELPERS** 1447  
**GIRLS**  
**For Light Factory**  
Permanent employ  
good working cond  
per week to start.  
**RAND, McNALLY**  
538 S. Clark.  
—  
**GIRLS-EXPERIENCED** RIN  
examiners, sewing t

ties, tippers, inserters, wrappers  
week make between \$10.00 to \$12.00  
\$12 a week; steady work.  
R. B. DONNELLEY & SONS  
out-let.

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**GRIDS TO COVER IN GAS**  
lows; make over 16; wages  
per week; start  
191 S. Grand-av. corner of

=====

**GRIDS TO EXAMINE AND**  
as to rub off book covers in  
no experience necessary; 48  
week; close Saturday afternoon  
BROCK & HANSEN  
619 S. Los Angeles St.

**GIRLS - FOR LIG**  
Jams, work, for

**GIRL**  
For binders work; one fam-  
ily; 12 yrs. work; 12 yrs. mac-  
hine; K D 23.8. Tribune.  
**GIRL—ABT 17 YEARS.**  
For general work in a  
factory; furnish good references.  
\$30.00. E. L. Sallist.  
**GIRL—ABT 17 YEARS.**  
factory; opportunity to learn  
work; paid while learning.  
MILWAUKEE. C. J. K. 12.10.  
**GIRLS—SEVERAL FOR SH-**  
one; must have had previous  
work. \$20.00. BOWMAN 12.10.  
**GIRLS—SEVERAL TO FIL-**  
light work; no experience  
needed. For M. R. WHITE, 455  
GIRLS—AGE 18 AND OVER  
and sewing work. Y.  
4410 Ravenswood-av.

**HOTEL HE**  
**SANTA FE RAIL**  
Waitresses, maids, kitchen  
West. Fair and good wages.  
is made to make our o  
**Happy and Come**  
Only respectable women  
reference employed.  
**FRED HARV**  
18th-st. and Wentw  
**MARCEL WAVER**  
Must be competent; woman  
C. C. or opposit  
**MILLINERY MAKERS, HELD**  
GIRLS and Colored Maids.  
SIX AND EIGHT  
**OPERATORS—GI**  
single and doub  
power sewing  
Steady work; good

ready for work.  
18th-st., cor. Laflin  
**ROSENWALD &  
OPERATORS** se-  
enced; on power se-  
chines. Light work  
clean workroom; g  
**EMPIRE EMBROID**  
63 E. Adams  
**OPERATORS FOR**  
Special machines. Apply  
CARMICHAEL CO., 847 W. Har-  
PRESS 101-00. 847 W. Har-  
work; good pay. Apply 232  
**PUNCH PRESS OP**

who have worked  
Donald's automatic  
Only experienced  
need apply. Calumet  
4100 Fillmore-st.

**Funch Press Op**  
Young wife, experienced  
WASH. ST. BROS.  
ELECTRIC CO., 1001 W. 4th  
WASH. ST. BROS.  
WASH. ST. BROS.  
WASH. ST. BROS.  
STICK CANDY W  
E. J. BRACH &  
543 N. Fran  
WAITRESS

W. W. MESSINGER

WATRESSES AND COUNT  
\$10 a week with m  
WATRESSES - SHORT HO  
women preferred; eas  
WATRESSES - FOR COFF  
Canton Hotel  
WATRESSES - EXPERIEN  
St. Madison-st.  
WATRESSES - EXPD. 811  
Johnson - Beatt  
WATRESSES WANTED -  
WATRESSES - 12. FIRST  
same position. Address J

2 WOMEN EXP  
in operating Bone  
Apply at once. Su  
ents' office, 4th. Su

**WOMEN — YOUNG, TO EN**  
for graduate nurse; board  
house, and uniforms furnish  
Robert Burns Hosp  
Cotton-bird, Chicago, Ill.

**WOMEN — EXPERIENCE**  
chine stitchers on overal  
springs. Apply



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**TO RENT-MFG. PROPERTY.**

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**TO RENT-NEW  
FIREPROOF BUILDING.**

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30,000 sq. ft. (one floor), 254 w. Crane  
storage or manufacturing; heat plant.

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O RENT-STORE AND FLOOR, 516 S. 6th St.  
 Will divide. Floorproof; heat and  
 water. Phone 222. Randolph and  
 E. EUPHROSINE.  
 O RENT - 2 STY AND BENT  
 ROOMS. 100 S. 10th St. Phone  
 10. P. A. PAUL C. LOEBER & CO. 1st  
 Washington.  
 O RENT - WITH POWER. FLOOR CEILING  
 large elevator; good light; cheap rent.  
 1000 S. 10th St. Phone 1000.  
 O RENT - WHEATSTON, Franklin 1st  
 St. Phone 1000.  
 O RENT - WILL BUILD OR FURNISH  
 small factory building or garage on  
 1000 S. 10th St. or any terms. Address  
 S 17th Tribune.  
 O RENT-MFG. BLDGS. FLOOR AND  
 CEILING. 1000 S. 10th St. Phone  
 1000. TRICH & CO. 305 S. La Salle St.  
 O RENT-COMplete LIST OF STORE  
 AND BUILDING. 1000 S. 10th St.  
 Phone 1000. TRICH & CO. 305 S. La  
 Salle St.  
 O RENT-SITS AND FACTORIES  
 1000 S. 10th St. Phone 1000.

**TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR** 4514 1/2  
Will subdivide. YOSHRINE 2566 W.  
rent \$1. \$20

**TO RENT—SPACE AT 1414 W. VAN R.**  
rent \$1. \$20

**TO RENT—HALLS.**

**TO RENT—A SPLENDID HALL** centrally  
located in 1009; well furnished, heat  
and piano; available for parties, dance  
accommodate about 150. For parties  
call Maudie 4043

**TO RENT—HALL SEATS 75.** Well fur-  
nished, available daily and 2 weeks.  
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